



TOWN
DARIEN
Founded 1641
Incorporated 1820

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HISTORIC CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH



Written by

HENRY JAY CASE

AND

SIMON W. COOPER

AS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE
CONNECTICUT TERCENTENARY

Published by

THE DARIEN COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION

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FOREWORD

The purpose of this book is, in this year of Connecticut's tercentenary celebration, to present to residents of Darien and others who may be interested useful facts and information relative to its history and government, a roster of the town officers and employees, streets and buildings, with brief chapters on the functions and activities of the town departments and its civic, artistic, social, recreational, and fraternal organizations.

We hope it will serve to answer some of the questions frequently asked about the town in which we live and that it will tell readers something of the very early settlement of 1641 and give an idea of its development since 1820, when by charter it was set apart from Stamford, given the name of Darien, and ceased to be known as Middlesex. From these pages one may visualize its progress since 1839, when a town meeting voted that "swine well rung shall be free commoners."

The work of writing and editing is contributed, the cost of printing provided by voluntary subscriptions. The edition is limited to 1000 copies and placed on sale at a sufficient price per copy to cover the underwriting charges.

The book is not a commercial enterprise but a community effort. Nor is it in any sense political; hence there is no list of such organizations. The book is offered to the people of the town with apologies for any errors or omissions.

We are grateful to Mr. Henry S. Gorham, Col. Thomas Crimmins, and Mr. William Ziegler, Jr., for the use of their files; to Mr. C. Ernest Lounsbury, Mr. Gardiner Trowbridge, Col. Howard Stout Neilson; to the officers and department heads of the town, the Tokeneke Association, Wee Burn Club, Ox Ridge Hunt Club, Kiwanis Club, Hon. Mark W. Norman, Mrs. G. P. MacNichol, and to many other persons and organizations who have given generously of their time in helping to gather much of the material presented in the following pages.

THE DARIEN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

PART I

HISTORY

MIDDLESEX PARISH was the early name of this community, which was originally a part of Stamford. The name is preserved in one of its oldest highways, Middlesex Road, which probably was the first highroad connecting it with Stamford and New Canaan. Records show the first clearings to have been made by men from the New Haven and Wethersfield colonies and from Norwalk about 1641, but it was not until 1740, a hundred years later, that the Middlesex Society of the Town of Stamford erected a house of worship on what is now the site of the present Congregational Church. One of the first pastors was the Rev. Moses Mather, who died in 1806, after having served the parish for sixty-two years. He was a son of Richard Mather and related to the Rev. Cotton Mather and Dr. Increase Mather, one of the presidents of Harvard College.

Some of these early pioneers bore the names of Bates, Bell, Bishop, Ferris, Fitch, Holly, Holmes, Gorham, Hoyt, Morehouse, Raymond, Scofield, Seeley, Selleck, Slosson, Walmsley, Waterbury, Webb, Weed, and Williamson.

A few of the old houses still stand: the Bates Homestead (1749) on Raymond Street; the Mather Homestead (1778) on Brookside Road, then called Gracious Street; Wayside and the Lone Pine Cottage (about 1770) in Tokeneke; the Frank Fitch house, sometimes known as the Dutch Oven Tavern (1756); the Weed house (1749) in Nearwater Lane; the Gorham house (1789) on Ring's End Road; the Wardell house on the Post Road at Noroton Center (1756), and the House under the Hill (1750) on the Post Road.

On the west side of Five Mile River, near Tokeneke Creek, stood the original Williamson house, built in 1700, now part of a more modern structure. In the rocks near

this house is a pothole used by the Indians and early settlers for grinding corn. Another of these potholes is on Butler's Island near by, and a third, well preserved, on Contentment Island, near the home of John Sherman Hoyt.

Travel up to that time was mostly overland by horseback and ox team, but because of detours along the shore to get around boggy ground, the settlers very early turned to the water for transportation, and both freight and passenger traffic was carried up and down the Sound by sloops. The nearest harbors to the Middlesex settlement were Five Mile River and Pear Tree Point Cove, where Good Wives' River meets the tide at Gorham's Pond. At Five Mile River oyster sloops took on their cargoes at Loadin' Rock, a huge boulder, part of which still remains a landmark on the western shore of the river.

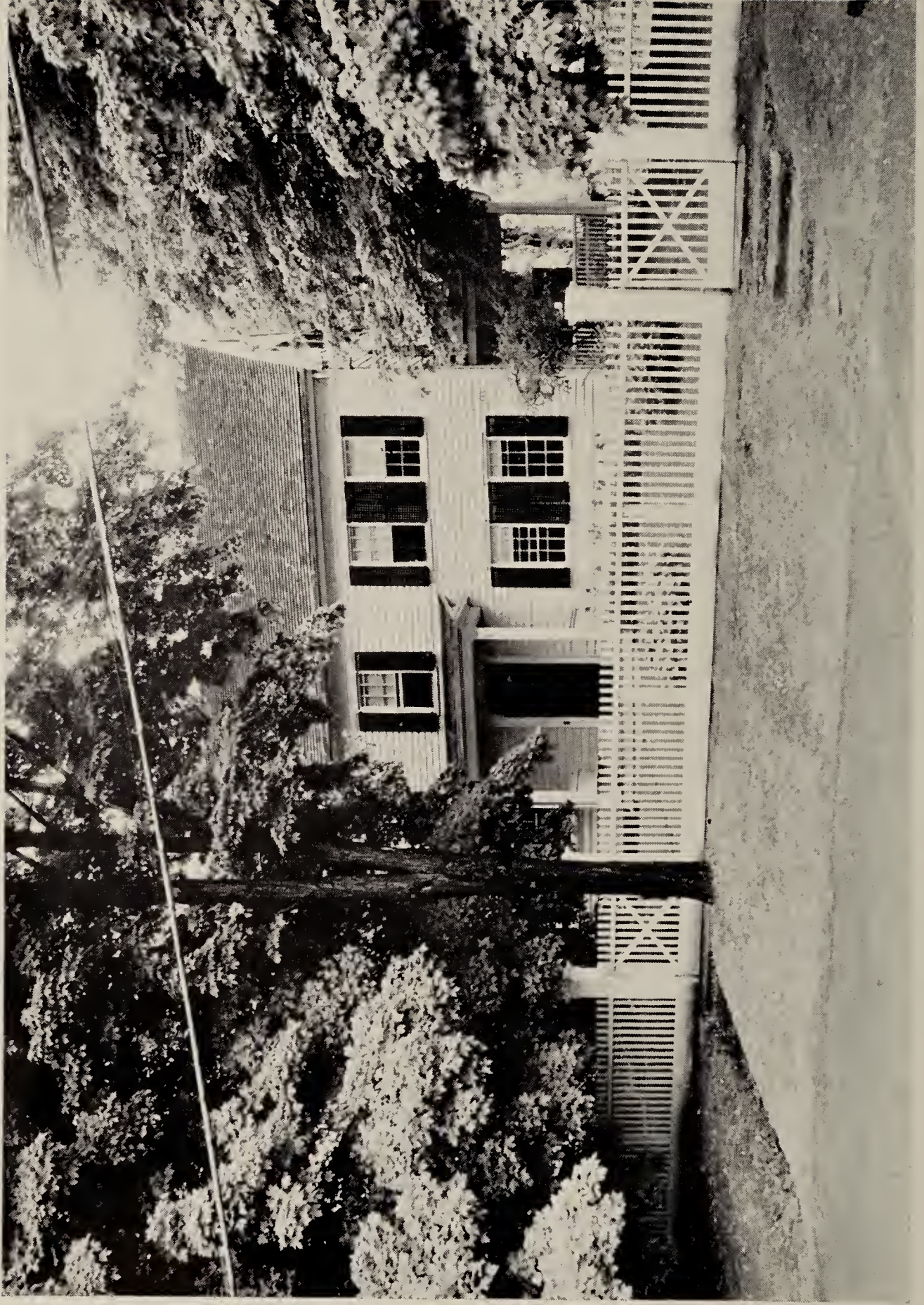
Pear Tree Point Cove seems to have been preferred by the settlers of Middlesex Parish, probably because of a higher and drier road leading to it. The landing there was called Clock's Landing and later Ring's End. Clock was a German who came from the Palatinate. Ring's End was the name of a town in England from which some of the early colonists came. A tidewater dam was built at Ring's End very early in the eighteenth century and a grist mill erected. This soon became the community center; so Ring's End Landing shares honors with Middlesex Parish and the Five Mile River fishing-port as the location of the first settlements of the present town.

Sloops sailed in from the Sound up Good Wives' River to Ring's End Landing. Freight and passengers came here under sail from ports both east and west and from Long Island across the Sound. Produce of the settlers was shipped from this point to New York and Boston. At one time wharfs or stores were owned and operated here by Capt. Isaac Jones, Selleck Jones, Jesse Selleck, Epenetus Walmsley, Isaac Gray, Elisha Seeley, John Holmes, Nathaniel Clock, and Bell and Waterbury. Here the farmers brought their grain and made their purchases at stores. Here the grinding was done.

Blacksmiths had their forges here. The last to survive was Spellman's. Before him there was a forge kept by William Barker, and the foundations of his smithy may be



SITE OF OLD RING'S END LANDING



GORHAM HOUSE, 1789

seen to the left of the road near the Gorham house as one approaches Ring's End Bridge from the north.

One of the captains of the community was Samuel Selleck, a descendant of the original Jesse, who lived at the place later called Tide Ways, owned for many years by Mrs. Crimmins Jennings.

Many of these early settlers were buried in a plot of ground where Stony Brook empties into Good Wives' River. Several years ago, the town moved the old headstones to Spring Grove Cemetery on the Post Road, where they remain in a good state of preservation.

It was in 1708, according to the Stamford town records, that Richard Scofield and John Youngs were granted deeds to "Ye Streme at Good Wives' River so much as is needful for a grist mill," upon condition that they should build the mill within twelve months and grind "Ye Town's Graine for a Sixteenth Part, and to grind for Ye Town's people before strangers," provided also that Youngs build a highway from the upland hard road to his mill. Youngs failed to agree to the road as laid out by the town. In 1711, Richard Scofield was granted permission to set a house on this highway at the site of his town mill. In 1722 the town again laid out a road down to the mill. This highway was deeded to the town in 1725 by Joshua Scofield.

A year later a second mill was built at Ring's End Landing. These early mills appear in the Town's records as having been first owned by Richard Scofield, John Youngs, and John Clock, son-in-law to Scofield, and Deborah, his wife.

In 1777 one Daniel Gorham, mentioned later, shipped flour to the Commissary General of the American army. On January 10, 1778, H.M.S. *Diligent*, an armed brigantine, captured the American sloop *Eagle*, 30 tons, while she was ashore in Good Wives' River. She was loaded with wheat and flour belonging to the Continental Congress and being shipped to Norwalk, Connecticut. Leverett Stevens of Killingworth was commander of the sloop and Jonathan Brigdon of Charlestown, mate. Three persons aboard the sloop were taken prisoner and afterward exchanged in New York for British prisoners.

The British from Long Island, aided by Tory sympathizers in Norwalk and Middlesex, continually harassed this Connecticut shore. On July 21, 1781, the Rev. Moses Mather and a number of his congregation were captured by a band of Tories and British who surrounded the church after services had begun. These raiders had assembled at what is known as 'Tories' Hole in the Delafield Woods, near the shore of the Sound, and from that hiding-place made their way to the church and effected the capture. The prisoners were tied together and with horses, cattle, and other plunder were marched down to Scotch Cove (now called Scott's Cove), east of Ring's End Landing, off the present Tokeneke shore, and taken in boats to Long Island. Later they were removed to New York, and Dr. Mather, with others, was confined for a time in prison ships in New York harbor and later in the old Provost Jail, then standing in what now is City Hall Park, New York.

It is evident that many families in Middlesex remained loyal to the Crown government at the outbreak of the Revolution. These fled to Canada; a goodly number to Nova Scotia and their lands were forfeited. Their descendants are leaders in the Provincial and Dominion government today.

In 1816, the town of Stamford leased a piece of ground extending from Jesse Selleck's store to the causeway of Selleck Jones's house to John Bell and John Waterbury; part of the causeway still remains to this date. The house occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Lounsbery stands on this site. A condition of this lease was that Bell and Waterbury agreed to reduce, within the year, the grade over the knoll north of the Gorham house and to use the fill for enlarging the wharf at the landing. Bell and Waterbury were merchants and conducted a general store for trading at the landing; Selleck Jones lived in what now is the Mrs. Junius Browne house near by. Up to as late as ten years ago an old grist mill stood at the dam by the bridge. The group of houses which stand near the bridge today, very old, probably contain many timbers from the original structures, which years ago were badly damaged by fire. One is the old toll house; another is called the Customs House; another, a general store.

The first mill erected was known as Scofield's mill, but on March 19, 1740, the property, including the dam site, house, mill, and two acres of land, was purchased by George Gorham from one Thomas Hill, then owner. It has been in the continued possession of the Gorham family ever since.

The original house bought by George Gorham has disappeared, but the pleasant, square white house now standing on the old site was built in 1789 by Daniel Gorham, son of George. Much of the material in the old house was used in constructing the new one, and members of the Gorham family live in it to this day. The grist mill and pond from then on were known as Gorham's Mill and Pond, and the road leading to it from King's Highway became known as Ring's End Road. What is now an easy grade leading down to the present bridge was called Clock's Hill.

Until 1825 there was no bridge across the dam. The only road from the upland to Long Neck followed a trail (now Good Wives' River Road) on the far side of Good Wives' River, which it crossed by a ford just below Glenbreekin Farm. On February 3, 1825, Joseph Gorham, grandson of George, leased to the town of Darien for ninety-nine years the right to cross the dam with a bridge, and a rough bridge was then thrown across this water. This lease was renewed by the heirs of Joseph Gorham for a period of ninety-nine years on February 4, 1924. The town agreed as before to maintain and keep the dam and flood gates in repair. The first wooden bridge which ran across the dam remained for three quarters of a century, when an iron bridge was built, and this was replaced in 1930 by the present artistic stone structure.

In the meantime, the residents of this growing community had become involved in a quarrel with Norwalk settlers over timber cutting on the town's eastern boundary line. It is said that a serious conflict was barely averted. This trouble was ended by Stamford's addressing a petition to the State Legislature. After several conferences the Legislature passed an act in May, 1820, defining the boundary lines of a new town and giving it a charter, all of the land for the new town being taken from Stamford.

This document was signed at New Haven and brought to Darien on horseback by Thaddeus Bell, great-grandfather of Clarence W. Bell, present chairman of the Board of Finance. Thaddeus Bell was descended in the fifth generation from Francis Bell, one of the leaders of the Wethersfield men who began the settlement of Stamford. He presided over the first town meeting of Darien and during his long life held many positions of trust and responsibility in the town.

Many residents wanted to call the new town Bell Town. The name Darien, which was chosen, is a heritage of the early shipping industry along its shore, and undoubtedly came from some sailor man's fancy.

Oyster, clam, and lobster fishermen were active off this shore up to the beginning of the present century. The *Illustrated London News* of October 29, 1859, reprinted an article from the Norwalk (Conn.) *Gazette* of September 27 telling of Darien skippers discovering a new and large bed of oysters between Eaton's Neck and Green's Reef Light where they dredged bivalves as big as a garden spade. A big fleet of fishermen was on the new ground and the excitement equaled that of the oyster war between Ring's End and New Haven fishermen on a similar discovery thirty years previous.

For nearly a century, the Middlesex and Darien countryside was dependent upon sail and later steamboats for its communication east and west. Men had not yet learned to construct drawbridges to let river traffic pass underneath and the many navigable streams through the Connecticut shore country, likewise ridges separating the rivers, were prohibitive barriers to railroad construction. At the height of this water-borne traffic, there were forty to forty-five steamboats in the Sound trade, when, in 1834, the Long Island Railroad started to build a line from Jamaica to Greenport, by way of a ferry across the Sound to Stonington, to reach Boston eventually. The new passenger, mail, and freight service advertised its time as follows:

4 hours—New York to Greenport
2 hours—crossing to Stonington
4 hours—Stonington to Boston

This line was successful at the start, but its prosperity was short-lived. It took so long to plan and build it that by the time it was completed, engineers had learned to bridge the Connecticut rivers, to run grades over its hills, and to complete a railroad the length of its shore. This new railroad was then known, and is still, as the New Haven. It was opened in 1848 and immediately took all the Boston business away from the Long Island route and cut deeply into the business of the Sound steamships.

Then the new town, Darien, which had succeeded Middlesex Parish, suddenly had two railroad stations, at Rowayton and Darien Center; later two others were added, Noroton and Glenbrook. Business activity shifted from the shore to the country back by the new railroad, and Ring's End Landing lost its trade. The wharves were deserted. The grist mill and smithy hung on, but gradually business moved toward Old King's Highway and the new railroad line. For a while the Town Hall was located at Noroton Center, and then it, too, was moved to a site on the Post Road at the corner of Mansfield Avenue, on the eastern end of the Town, where it still remains.

The Lounsbury hardware store is one of the oldest buildings in the town. Most of its timbers, possibly the whole building, formerly stood on the site of the tennis courts near the old Congregational Church at the corner of Brookside Road and Old King's Highway, whence it was moved over the railroad tracks, by horse and windlass, in 1886, to its present site by Senator Charles W. Lounsbury, who founded this sheet-metal and tinsmith business in Darien. He originally came from Baltimore, but had lived in New Canaan, and started his business in Darien after he was discharged from the army at the close of the Civil War.

This building was originally used for a church, later a parish house, and then a school. The church site was the original business center of the old Middlesex community.

Within the memory of the older residents of the present town there was a general store kept by a Mrs. Otis back of the old church on King's Highway, and across the present Post Road, on the northwest corner of Brookside Road, there still stands a house which in the early days was also a general store. Just north of this corner house, on Brook-

side, stood another, only recently torn down, where Luke Davis lived. He farmed in the summer and in the winter made boots, going to New York by sloop in the autumn to buy his leather and other supplies.

On the north side of the Post Road, just west of the Brookside corner, was a hat shop; the water of the creek was used to soak the felts. On the site of the *Review* office was a tannery. When the railroad was built, Old King's Highway crossed it at a grade, and later when the tracks were raised the Selectmen refused consent unless the road would build an underpass. They gave their consent only after the court threatened to arrest all of them if they persisted in holding up the completion of the railroad.

The first railroad station was a wooden building and stood farther east, nearer Old King's Highway, and the original Ivanhoe Lodge of Masons had its rooms in the second story.

In those very early days the Mansfield Avenue road and Middlesex road did not run straight north to New Canaan as now but near the Lapham property, this old road bore to the east down to the present West Norwalk—New Canaan road in the valley.

As the water-borne traffic affected the physical construction of the new town, so with the railroad when it was opened; and the coming of the motor car changed it again. Old King's Highway, twisting and turning up hill and down dale, which remained for years a rough route for oxen and horsedrawn vehicles, was cut here and there by detours which made for straighter lines, greater width, and easier grades, eventually evolving into what is now called the Boston Post Road. The center of activity shifted again. The new high school was located and built nearer the geographical center of the town. The new police headquarters building followed a few years later, bringing the court room with it nearer the center of the town.

Whatever further changes the future brings, the town has the satisfaction of knowing that it has a competent Town Plan and Zoning Commission at work, an able Highway Department, a Board of Education, and a new Park Commission, and that its business affairs are in the



KING'S HIGHWAY, WASHINGTON'S ROAD TO BOSTON



SCOTT'S COVE FROM GREAT ISLAND

hands of a capable body of Selectmen and competent Board of Finance.

The history of Darien since its incorporation has been one of steady progress, in particular during the decades following the Civil War. Its growth as a place of residence has increased from year to year. It has always been a residential and farming community, no manufacturing interests of any importance ever having been located here.

Darien has excellent train service to New York and Boston, an emergency landing-field for airplanes close by, two deep-channel harbors on the Sound shore, and bus-line connections for all points; and the completion of the new Merritt Parkway will bring it within an hour's run, through a beautiful parkway system, of New York City.

Darien has become noted for the number of its clubs of various kinds, which have drawn many persons to it, and for the excellence of its school system, the purity of its water supply, its fine system of highways, and its splendid trees and charm of landscape. As a result persons of wealth and culture have been drawn to it in large numbers, have purchased land and erected homes, and have become a part of its fine community life.

LONG NECK

LONG NECK ties close into the early history of Ring's End Landing. A high promontory, bare of trees and stretching far out into the Sound, it was a landmark for early navigators. Difficult of access from the mainland, it contained few habitations. Forage was cut here by the settlers for their cattle and horses, and prior to 1708 they reached it by ferry across Good Wives' River at Ring's End or by a ford for the heavier ox-team loads a mile farther east, near Glenbreekin Farm. Originally Great Island and Hay Island, Salem Straits and Delafield Woods, were all a part of it in the first purchase from the Indians by two settlers, Ward and Law. They and the Sellecks appear to have been the first land-owners recorded, but on the very early warrants and deeds appear also the family names of Abraham, Isaac, and Leeds Pennoyer, Theodosia Gray,

Gould Selleck Silliman, the Widow Gould, and David Raymond.

The first large subdivision of Long Neck within the last hundred years was made in 1836 when, by will, Samuel Selleck, widower, a descendant of Jesse, left a 50-acre tract of his original farm of 125 acres and near-by islands to his son George, and five daughters, Nancy Bell, Phebe, Theodosia, Angeline, and Caroline. This will, dated August 5, 1836, is a voluminous document, and in it Samuel not only divided the land among his children, but his house as well. Angeline, for example, was left, in addition to a piece of the land, "the south front room of the lower floor; the south back chamber; the south quarter of the halls and the lower and chamber floors; one-fourth of the garret, southeast; the west end of the shed; the south half of the cellar, with privilege to pass through any other parts of the house that is necessary, and to occupy the back house, and also the green to put out clothes one-fourth of the time; the privilege of both wells for the water, likewise the cisterns and tubs under spouts, one-fourth of the time. Also the south half of the outdoor kitchen; east half of the water house; south half of the carriage house; east half of the hen house; south half of the smoke house"!

The next transfer of ownership of this southern tract of Long Neck is dated 1865, when Harrison Olmsted, son of John Strickland Olmsted of Port Chester, purchased it from the heirs of Samuel Selleck. Olmsted held it seven years.

In 1872 Hugh W. Collender, who was known as a "forty-fiver" from Ireland and had been a participant in one of the several disturbances that swept that country, acquired the property from Olmsted. Previous to this purchase, Collender had owned the northern section of the original Selleck farm. He was evidently a man of ability and one of the first to begin the work of landscaping and beautifying Long Neck. He built several houses and married into an industrial family in New York who manufactured, among other things, pool and billiard tables, and he used considerable of their finely grained wood in the interior decoration of houses he built on the Point.

Up to Collender's purchase, the road to the end of Long

Neck followed the west shore. Early residents erected their barns and out-houses along the shore, using the Sound for drainage and refuse. Collender began the first rearrangement of the roads, moving all buildings farther back and toward the center of the Point.

In 1890, John D. Crimmins, in the fourth subdivision of Long Neck, acquired from Collender his first holding of this original fifty-acre tract, and in the further development of the property, built more roads and a number of houses for members of his family.

Later, three brothers, James A., Edwin, and Dr. George A. Trowbridge, all Connecticut-born descendants of Thomas Trowbridge, who settled in New Haven in 1639, became interested in Long Neck. James A. and Edwin purchased from Collender land adjoining the Crimmins tract and joined him in the development of the Neck. One daughter of the late Hugh Collender is now living in Italy. Mrs. Luther Brown and Benjamin F. Collender, grandchildren, also survive, as does Mrs. William Collender, a daughter-in-law of the founder of the family, who lives for part of each year in Westport, Connecticut. The Crimminses and the Trowbridges intermarried and still own a large part of this original tract.

Anson Phelps Stokes acquired the tip of the Neck in 1902 and on it built Brick House, where he and his family lived for many years. John Sherman Hoyt, who developed Contentment Island to the east, married a daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes. During Stokes's ownership of Brick House, Andrew Carnegie occupied it several summers. Brick House is now owned and occupied by the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

Following the Stokes family came the Renshaws, Hafners, Bells, and others. Most of the present houses date from the Collender and Crimmins occupation, but there still stands the Selleck homestead known as Tideways, now owned by L. A. LaMott, the Gray cottage, and the home of Billy Woods, the pilot, who for years took steamboats and barges in and out Good Wives' River to Ring's End Landing.

Treelands, the present home of Col. Thomas Crimmins, was originally the gate-house of the residence Collender

built, and the road to the big house led by Colonel Crimmins's present home, whence on a clear day the Empire State Building, the Chrysler Tower, and the Rockefeller Institute can be seen, thirty-three miles due west up the Sound.

GREAT ISLAND CORPORATION

THE land comprising the Great Island estate of William Ziegler, Jr., consisting of 180 acres, including Hay Island, is part of a grant dated March 24, 1645, from Piamiin, Sagamore of Roatan, to Andrew Ward and Richard Law of Stamford, of all the land lying between Five Mile River and Pine Brook. This grant is recorded in the Stamford Town Records, Book A, page 343.

Following this grant, the inhabitants of the town of Stamford claimed possession of the land and the right of occupation.

Long Neck, as Collender's Point was then called, remained undivided among the inhabitants of the town of Stamford, or the Common Proprietors, so called, until March, 1688, when it was apportioned to the seventy inhabitants of the town according to their ratable estate.

By 1762 two brothers by the name of Selleck had become the owners of the whole of Long Neck, but from this date the ownership began to spread among various people.

An interesting sidelight is the fact that during the Revolutionary War one tract was confiscated by the State of Connecticut, as its owner had been attainted for treason in adhering to the Crown of Great Britain. This tract was later sold by the State to one Abraham Davenport, a familiar name in the early annals of Stamford.

In the settlement of an estate in 1842, Great Island was appraised at seventy dollars an acre, only a fraction of its present assessed valuation.

About 1870 Hugh M. Collender began purchasing land on La Belle Pointe and shortly afterward this whole section became known as Collender's Point.

In 1882 Daniel M. Edgar became the owner of Great Island, and from his heirs it passed in 1902 into the hands

of William Ziegler, father of William Ziegler, Jr. Mr. Ziegler proceeded to improve and develop his holdings. Rock for the construction of the main residence, walls, etc., was quarried from a ledge on the property. A deep well was drilled and a water-system installed which was later supplemented by the local water company's mains. At one time as many as 200 men as well as numerous teams were employed on these improvements.

William Ziegler, Jr., continued to improve the property after his father's death by adding, among other things, a large greenhouse, coach house, stables, and kennels and laying out a polo field. His activities have won for this owner many prizes in the International Flower Show, National Horse Show, and All-American Field Trials. His great pointer, Mary Montrose, is famous in the history of field trials as the first bitch to win the national championship on three different occasions, and the Great Island Polo Team has won many major matches.

PAGEANT OF DARIEN

ON August 29 and 30 and September 1, 1913, the community put on a historical pageant, raising, through subscriptions, upward of \$10,000 to meet expenses. Five hundred adults and children took part, portraying Indians, early settlers, English and Colonial soldiers, Tories, cowboys, clergymen, sailors, and the present type of residents and commuters.

A grassy expanse just east of the Gorham homestead, with the woods on one side and Good Wives' River on the other, formed a natural amphitheater for this elaborate production. It was witnessed by thousands of people who came from far and near and was given in nine episodes, six of which were as follows:

1. The Men of Wethersfield 1641
2. The War with Norwalk 1670
3. The Mill at the Landing 1744
4. The Raid on the Middlesex Church . . . 1781
5. The Town of Darien 1820
6. The Coming of the Railroad 1849

The executive committee in charge of the pageant was composed of the following citizens: Henry M. Baker, chairman; Howard Stout Neilson, business manager; George F. Bearse, treasurer; Mark W. Norman, secretary; Francis R. Holmes; Alfred Morehouse, Jr.; Alfred H. Renshaw; Arthur Philips; Edwin Milton Royle.

William Chauncey Langdon was director of the pageant and Arthur Farwell director of music.

NOROTON SHORES

A CORPORATION called Noroton Shores, Inc., was formed in the early part of January, 1926. The incorporators were Thomas Crimmins of Noroton, Duncan Harris of Wilson Point, and Reed G. Haviland of Norwalk. Mr. Crimmins was elected president; Mr. Harris, vice president; and Mr. Haviland, secretary and treasurer. In January, 1926, a tract of marsh land lying on the Sound at the south end of Nearwater Lane, Noroton, consisting of about 50 acres, was bought from William M. Weed et al. of Noroton, and a contract was given to the Arundel Corporation of Baltimore, to dredge Good Wives' River which forms the bay to the east of this marsh land.

Operations were started about March 1, 1926, with a dredge and a crew of about 25 men working 24 hours a day for about 11 months. This placed about 500,000 cubic yards of fill on the marsh land and increased the size of the marsh about 14 acres, adding about 14 acres to the town of Darien. Hard-surfaced roads were built by Noroton Shores, Inc., and an 8-inch water line was laid down Nearwater Lane and a 6-inch water line through the roads.

A 160-foot stone breakwater was built from the southeast corner of the marsh land, running out into Good Wives' River. Later a pier was built on the breakwater, and later still some 300 feet of water front, including the pier and breakwater, were sold to the Noroton Yacht Club. Two years ago, Noroton Shores, Inc., built another pier on the southwest side of its property. This pier extends 300 feet out into the bay and is 8 feet wide; at the end of the pier there is a depth of about 8 feet of water



WETHERSFIELD MEN PAGEANT SCENE, 1913



STEPHEN TYNG MATHER AND MRS. EDWIN MILTON ROYLE
(As Rev. Moses Mather and Wife, Pageant 1913)

at low tide. The use of this pier and adjoining bathing beach is reserved to owners of property, their families and guests.

The first house on the new development was built by Frederick T. Towne. All roads are private and are maintained by the corporation.

Noroton Shores has the distinction of creating a harbor for Darien, in fact a new harbor for the State of Connecticut. After the work was completed the United States Coast Survey put in Government harbor buoys. There is now a splendid anchorage for a large fleet of boats in Good Wives' River. Some parts of the harbor, entirely exposed at low tide before the dredging, now have 8 or 9 feet of water at low tide. The shores, which were mostly mud at low tide, are now sandy.

SALEM STRAITS

LYING on the west side of Scott's Cove, between the Delafield and Ziegler properties, this section of Darien, of fifty-six acres of rugged woodland with indented, rocky shores, was originally a part of the Great Island and Hay Island parcels, the land deeds of which run back to its first purchase from the Indians.

The present development was begun by Mr. Ziegler in 1927. A channel to the open Sound and a yacht basin have been dredged, with a minimum depth of six feet of water at low tide. The area is surveyed into thirty-two plots, and five dwelling-houses have been erected to date.

A section along the shore has been set aside as a park, with a bathing beach for the benefit of the residents; permanent roads have been constructed, with water mains and service for electricity installed. The approach to Salem Straits is a drive leading from Good Wives' River Road. The property is protected by restrictions controlling the design of buildings and the size of lots, and its great natural beauty is enhanced by its big trees, stands of native laurel, open glades, and vistas across Scott's Cove to the Sound and Long Island in the distance.

DELAFIELD ESTATES ASSOCIATION

THIS large and wooded area is one of the largest tracts of land in Darien to be held exclusively by one family for nearly a hundred years, and before that, for probably another hundred years, by not more than two families.

Dr. Edward Delafield, who came from Mastic, Long Island, acquired the land in 1859. At his death it was left to his sister, Emma H. Delafield, who in turn left it at her death to her nephew, Edward H. Delafield, the present owner.

The terrain is high, rolling woodland. It is marked off by beautifully laid stone walls, the work of masons who have long since passed away. The southern boundary faces Long Island Sound, and not far from the shore of Scott's Cove, formerly known as Scotch Cove, is Tory's Cave, where, in the Revolutionary period, Tories and predatory bands called cowboys were said to make their rendezvous to raid the near-by settlements.

Since the opening and development of this tract by its present owner a series of hard-surfaced roads have been built, attractive residences erected, and a community organization formed to carry on its development to the mutual advantage, welfare, pleasure, and convenience of its residents and property owners.

Edward H. Delafield is president and treasurer of this association; Noah H. Swayne, vice president; Earle L. Miller, secretary; John R. Evers, assistant secretary and treasurer. The Board of Directors is constituted of all these together with the following: Francis W. LaFarge, Albert E. Crane, Paul N. Browne, and Oscar O. Widmann.

CEDAR GATE

THIS tract of forty acres of woodland lies to the south of Locust Hill Road and between the Delafield estate and Tokeneke. Originally it was all a part of the Delafield estate. The first twenty acres were deeded to Francis Delafield Wright in 1906 by his aunt, Emma H. Delafield. The first house of the present development was built by

Frank Wright for Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Smith, and eight houses followed soon after. One of the first of these new residents was Charles Barnard, the well-known author of *County Fair*. A few years later, Mr. Wright purchased twenty acres of land from the Waterbury and Bell property adjoining, and in 1912 a number of new houses were erected by friends and acquaintances of the first comers. Water pipes bringing in the town water were laid in 1914. Today there is a total of about twenty-five families in this restricted and private park, known for its woodland and rock-garden beauty.

TOKENEKE ASSOCIATION

ALONG the shore, including Butler's Island and Contentment Island, and between Five Mile River and the Delafield estate, are several hundred acres of woodland, meadow, coves, and tidewater streams, known as Tokeneke, the name having been that of a sachem or chief of a people who inhabited this area in the days before the earliest white settlements. The name and mark of this sachem are on some of the original land deeds in the State archives. Early writers in Colonial days referred to this shore as a region infested by smugglers and squatters, who were in constant conflict with the King's officers. The tillable upland was cleared by some of the town's earliest settlers.

Today it is a restricted residential community of great natural beauty, peopled by a hundred families, with good roads and attractive homes and unusual opportunities for water sports. Quail and pheasant fly in the salt meadows, and songbirds haunt the shrubs and hedges. The assessed property value is one-ninth of the total assessment of the town.

The part of Tokeneke known as Contentment Island was given its name by Vincent Colyer, a distinguished artist, who in 1866 made a yachting trip along the shore of the Sound from New York to New Haven in search of a site for a home and studio. He regarded that bit of shore as the most attractive that he inspected, purchased a tract of forty acres, and on it built the first house on the island.

The house, in part, is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Weed. Mr. Colyer's purchase included the southern part of the island, and he spent a considerable sum in improving it.

During the period of his residence here Mr. Colyer took an active part in local affairs and served a term in the lower house of the State Legislature. Later Jason M. Bowen bought the center part of the island, which was heavily wooded, and developed that portion of the property.

Mrs. Alice Dean Ward purchased the south part of the island from the estate of Vincent Colyer, and in 1897 it was sold to John Sherman Hoyt, who by drainage and fill linked several small islands and the adjacent upland into one large estate, one of the most attractive in the entire Tokeneke section.

Contentment Island was originally known as Ox Pound and is so named in many of the old land records.

A few years after Mr. Hoyt had acquired his property the Tokeneke Corporation made its purchases of upland and shore and began its development of the Tokeneke of today.

Among those who built or lived here were: David Bispham of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Herbert Witherspoon, its director; Laurette Taylor of the theatre; Richard LeGallienne, poet; Honoré Morrow, author; George F. Pentecost, the evangelist; Gerrit Smith, the organist, and Richard Tjader, big-game hunter.

Its roads follow the lines of old trails and cattle paths and because of their narrowness and winding ways were never, with the exception of Old Farm Road, taken over by the town. Following the demise of the old corporation, the residents formed a property-owners' association which has since taken title to five miles of these private roads, rebuilt them, and now maintains them. In addition, by means of a community purse and individual contributions, it has accomplished much in adding to the natural beauty of the place by landscaping and planting, care of the trees and grass and tidal streams and shores, and the drainage of mosquito ditches constructed by one of its early residents, the late William L. Searles. His pioneer

work in mosquito extermination was responsible for all of the mosquito extermination work east and west of Darien and later throughout New England. The town of Darien now contributes financial aid to this work, which is conducted under the supervision of the Association. The Association supports a special police patrol for its private roads and the grounds of its residents and members. It is one of the most active town organizations and takes a live interest in the town's affairs and good government.

The officers of the Association are: President, Robert E. Allen; Honorary President, John Sherman Hoyt; Vice Presidents, Charles Bates Dana and Hawley T. Chester; Treasurer, Merrel P. Callaway; Secretary, Franklin V. Peale.

These officers and the following constitute the Board of Directors: Henry Jay Case, Ralph H. Case, Hawley T. Chester, Walter S. Fischer, Percy N. Furber, William F. Forepaugh, Abbott K. Hamilton, John Bright Lord, Russell L. McIntosh, Dr. P. E. D. Malcolm, and Mrs. P. E. D. Malcolm.

THE TOKENEKE CLUB

WHEN the first cottagers built in Tokeneke there was little accessible beach for bathing, and the road to it was rough and deep in sand. One road led to it from the Post Road near the present Darien Theatre, and then over Hog Hill, now Locust Hill, then a terrible road, now greatly improved. The way most used was Raymond Street, from Old King's Highway east. Rowayton was the railroad station, one hour and forty minutes from New York City.

Butler's Island, where there was a log cabin and a freshwater pond with thickets of marsh mallow, laurel, and bittersweet, was reached only by a path along the shore. Those who came to Tokeneke lived at the Inn, built in 1904. The more convenient lagoons and creeks reaching to tidewater were then quite often used for bathing. The only residences there were Wayside, the Lone Pine Cottage, E. Hope Norton's farmhouse, and the Red House. The two Tjader houses and the Witherspoon house were erected in 1905.

All this was before Mr. Norton, Miner Randall, Dr. Mortimer Lloyd, Dr. Thomas Alsop, J. J. Dall, Harry Taintor, Charles Pope, Joseph Sawyer, and others formed the Tokeneke Corporation and took over the development of the property. Every lot, of course, did not front on the water, and the promoters found it difficult to get cottagers to buy without assurance of an accessible bathing beach that could be kept under control. It was, therefore, as much for the protection of the corporation as for the convenience of the cottagers that the Tokeneke Beach Club was formed in 1909. The club acquired ownership of a small stretch of shore on which stood a dilapidated double-decker bathhouse and a broken pier. That was the beginning of the present attractive and prosperous beach club.

To H. Townsend Blodget, still active in business at the age of seventy-nine, who built one of the first houses in Tokeneke in 1908, goes much of the credit for the organization of the club.

With a painting of the proposed new clubhouse under his arm—a painting by Houston Hawley, a distinguished architectural colorist—Mr. Blodget indefatigably trudged the streets of New York, soliciting subscriptions for funds to support and maintain the new club.

Those days of hard work and thrifty management to make ends meet are recalled in fireside stories now. Here is one about the present flagpole. It was purchased in New York by Mr. Blodget and Harry Taintor and put on a Bridgeport steamboat, which was met by Blodget and Taintor in a rowboat off Green's Reef Lighthouse one night. The flagpole was dropped overboard by the ship's crew and towed two miles to shore by the pair in the rowboat.

Another concerns the extermination of red squirrels, which were destroying birds' nests and gnawing holes in houses. A third tells of William L. Searles and his first mosquito ditches. There was also the subscription drive for a fund to buy the noisy Hurst peacock which sat on the greenhouses, near the present house of the Darien Garden Club, and screamed day and night; the peacock was offered for sale by its owner for twenty-five dollars,

but was killed during an electric storm the night before the purchase price was paid.

In those early days, the raising of money for the support of the club was one of the popular pastimes of the cottagers. As much was done in the way of entertainments as there was bathing in the Sound. Tokeneke was then rich in professional talent, and the shows and concerts put on featured David Bispham, Metropolitan baritone; Arthur Philips, tenor; Richard LeGallienne, poet; Gerrit Smith, composer; Mrs. Gerrit Smith, contralto, and Herbert Witherspoon, basso, who became director of the Metropolitan and who died only last spring. The club's clam-bakes became known up and down the shore. In 1910 came another feature, the club water carnivals. During these carnivals, Tokeneke was illuminated by Japanese lanterns and flood-lights, with decorated canoes in the lagoons and ships off shore, followed by water sports, dinner, dancing, and concerts.

Gradually social activities were added, and a wing was built on the clubhouse containing a stage for concerts and amateur theatricals.

A few years after the club was formed, three newcomers, Messrs. Gascoyne, Potterton, and Jaffray, purchased Butler's Island from the corporation and the development of it as a residential section began, with many new members added to the club. With each succeeding year, the beach on the club property was improved. The main road leading to it was ballasted and the old building replaced by a new and modern structure which lasted several years and was burned to the ground in the fall of 1932. In 1914, five years after the club was organized, Tokeneke Road was opened through the woods along the old trolley tracks, from Railroad Avenue to Old Farm Road, and by the time it was paved and made a hard road in 1919 the residents had abandoned Rowayton Station for that at Darien. The old right of way along the beach to Butler's Island was closed, a new causeway built, and additional shore front purchased.

Today the clubhouse is a concrete structure, with bath-houses, kitchens, dining-room, and dance floor. Under the competent direction of Dr. Oswald Swinney Lowsley water-

sports training and competition for children has become one of the most popular features each season. Surrounded by excellent tennis courts, with a row of gayly painted cabanas along the beach and generous parking spaces available, Tokeneke Club is today one of the most attractive beach clubs between New York and New Haven and has a representative membership from Darien, New York, and New Canaan.

Its officers are: E. Hope Norton, president; Donald McK. Blodget, vice president; Samuel G. Adams, treasurer; Harry Parker, secretary.

OX RIDGE HUNT CLUB

STARTED in 1911 by a group of men who had been riding through this district for some time previous, the Ox Ridge Hunt came as a natural development in a hunting country. Despite the increase in population, the available open field ground for horse and hounds in this country is about fifteen miles long, extending from the Fairfield and Westchester Hounds on the south to the Fairfield County Hunt Club on the north, and west to the Golden Bridge Hounds, including portions of the townships of New Canaan, Ridgefield, Darien, Norwalk, Wilton, and Lewisboro, the latter in New York State.

The clubhouse, stables, indoor riding ring, and polo and exercise fields occupy a beautiful piece of about sixty-seven acres lying along Ox Ridge and between Middlesex Road and Mansfield Avenue. The land was originally purchased from John McCormack, the singer.

Col. Howard Stout Neilson, Bruce M. Jenkins, John H. Lapham, Ned King, and John J. Farrell are most closely associated with the creation of Ox Ridge Club; others joined later.

With the United States entering the World War and with so many men going into the service, hunting was abandoned, and there came a momentary check in the development of the club. However, in 1922, Ox Ridge Hunt Club was reorganized and was immediately recognized by the Masters of Fox Hounds, Associated, of America. By 1928 hunting was established on a permanent basis, and

the hunt uniform, dark green with orange collar and waistcoat, is now a familiar sight in the autumn as horses and hounds flash through the fields in the back country.

With the exception of one year, polo has been played each year since the World War. While mostly played for the pleasure of members and their friends, inter-club matches are encouraged and have been successfully played, as witness the handsome silver cups in the clubhouse.

The horse shows held each year since 1926 have brought out a larger and more representative attendance each year. The outdoor open show especially improved so much that in 1934 it was possible to make it a two-day instead of a one-day event and to attract entries from all over the country.

The indoor show was started primarily for the junior riders home for the holidays, but due to the interest shown, soon became an open show and today is one of the most popular of the season. It always takes place in the riding ring, which was originally built so that club members could have the advantages of year-round riding, regardless of the weather.

It has always been the aim of the club to encourage riding and the love of horses, and realizing that its future success depends largely on the younger generation, the club has endeavored to cultivate its interest, as well as that of its elders, by providing competent riding instruction and safe horses. During the winters it has been successful in obtaining the coöperation of the United States Military Academy at West Point, which has graciously permitted one of its officers in charge of equitation to come over one evening a week and instruct the members in the advantages of using the forward seat for jumping, as adopted by the American Army horse show teams.

The officers are: President, William C. Keeley, Jr.; First Vice President, Frederick M. Schall; Second Vice President, J. Grant De Remer; Secretary, Paul M. Browne; Treasurer, Charles A. Reynolds; Master of Fox Hounds, James A. Farrell, Jr.; Chairman, Polo Committee, Gerard S. Smith. These, with the following, constitute the Board of Directors: Donald Bush, Dr. A. Benson Cannon, John F. Caskey, Henry J. Davenport, John J. Farrell,

Reed G. Haviland, John H. Lapham, Sam Lloyd, John Bright Lord, Thomas McCarty, Dr. Jerome Selinger, James Stark, J. K. Mickle and William Ziegler, Jr.

HANCOCK LANE

THIS development was acquired by Stoddard Hancock, the present owner, in 1923, when he purchased that part of the Henry L. Stoddard estate lying west of Middlesex Road. Henry L. Stoddard formerly owned the *New York Mail and Express*. The present owner's mother was born in the Stoddard home in 1853. The tenant house on the property, built in 1820, was restored and added to and became the first residence. Subsequently there was built a larger house, farther back, now the residence of Louis Haight; also a lodge, now owned by William Hill. The lane leading to this property was then called City Road; by petition the name was changed to Ox Ridge Lane.

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, this section was populated by workers in the shoe guild, with New Canaan as its center. Coral stone foundations were found on the land and three very old orchards.

Hancock Lane was surveyed and built so as to open up the woodland and to make accessible the brook part of the property whose northern boundary lies opposite the junction of Mansfield Avenue and Pembroke Road. It is now a forty-acre section, with the comfortable atmosphere of Colonial-style homes, each with its own gardens, fields, and woodland.

ALLWOOD LANE

THIS development is a tract of woodland of about 130 acres known as the Fannie Bates Farm, lying on both sides of Hollow Tree Ridge Road, just north of the third hole of the Wee Burn Club.

The improvement was started in 1926 under the requirements of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. Roads have been surveyed, graded, and paved. They afford the property three outlets in different directions through old rights of way, one over the New Canaan branch of the

New Haven Railroad at the Woodway Golf Club, one out to Camp Avenue, and one to Hope Street, Stamford.

RIDGE ACRES

IN September, 1928, a corporation was formed under the laws of the State of Delaware, called Ridge Acres, Inc. This corporation acquired a tract of land on Brookside Road, Darien, consisting of about eighty-eight acres, formerly known as the Judge Hayes property. It consists of a high ridge, woodland and meadow, and was divided into parcels of not less than one acre; but most parcels have been sold in three- and four-acre tracts. To date, five houses have been built; one, known as the Judge Hayes house, has been remodeled and sold, and two new houses are planned for immediate construction. About one mile of hard-surfaced road has been built, and more roads are to be constructed. All roads are private and are maintained by the corporation. There are several miles of bridle paths and a one-mile canter track used by members of the Ox Ridge Club.

The officers of Ridge Acres, Inc., are: Agnes Haviland, Norwalk, president; Ward B. Chamberlin, Wilson Point, vice president; Reed G. Haviland, Norwalk, treasurer; and George E. Curtis, Norwalk, secretary.

BIRCH ROAD

THIS development, lying to the north of the Post Road in the northeast section of the town, was started by Roy C. Lester in 1922 on a fifty-acre tract. The property is laid out in half-acre plots, and residences were erected in the beginning at the rate of about two houses a year. Some years later, twenty adjoining acres were cleared and improved, and at the present time there are thirty-three houses erected and several more in the course of construction.

WEE BURN GOLF CLUB

SITUATED on high land in the northwest part of the town, this club has an excellent eighteen-hole golf course; three

en-tout-cas, four clay, and three grass tennis courts; and a modern fireproof house.

This new course was built in 1924 and since its construction has been selected by the Connecticut State and the Eastern Associations for several notable tournaments. The club also conducts periodical dancing assemblies and social entertainments and has acted as host, on a number of occasions, to meetings fostered by local civic and social associations.

Its officers are: President, Burnet R. Ruggles; Vice President, Harold Hayes; Treasurer, Robert E. Allen; Secretary, Franklin V. Peale.

These gentlemen, with the following, form the Board of Directors: F. Eugene Ackerman, Merrel P. Callaway, Fannin W. Charske, Hawley T. Chester, Thomas Crimmins, Edward H. Delafield, John W. Doty, Dr. John H. Dunnington, Frederick T. Fisher, Percival E. Furber, Walter A. Hafner, Edward B. Lewis, Jr., Harold R. Mixsell, Frederick L. Munds, Dr. Jerome Selinger, William H. Young.

John Golden and Frank Bonneau are the golf and tennis professionals, respectively.

The late Floyd A. Delafield and the late William Freeman French, M.D., the latter the elder son of the Rev. Louis French, for a half century rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, first interested Darien in the ancient game of golf. These two gentlemen played at it wherever a smooth bit of pasture land could be found. This was in the late eighties. Their enthusiasm, in 1895, brought together a number of other residents, who formed the Wee Burn Golf Club. They included the late John D. Crimmins; Walter Capen, son-in-law of Senator Frederick Bruggerhoff, and the latter's son, Edward Bruggerhoff—all residents of Noroton. There were also Lewis Cisco-Smith, then living in Darien but now making his home in Stamford, and several others. Several Stamford men joined later.

Land sufficient for a course of seven holes was leased from the late George W. Strangward, and the golfers began operations as an organized club—the first in Con-

necticut and either the second or third in the United States. A small house on the Post Road was rented for a clubhouse. Mr. Strangward stipulated in the lease that the use of his land as a golf course must not prevent its use as a pasture for his cows, and it became necessary to inclose one of the seven holes with a fence, making play at that particular point decidedly tricky, not to say difficult.

Later a holding company, formed from among the club members, purchased the links, which were enlarged to nine holes. The house on the knoll opposite the course, now occupied by Mrs. Charles H. Seeley and family, was built for a clubhouse. Still later the old Fitch homestead was acquired and served as the clubhouse until the organization removed to its present home.

Charles H. Seeley and Genevieve Hecker rose to the top of national amateur ranks from first playing on the old links.

In the course of time, several of the Stamford members withdrew and formed the now defunct Hill and Dale Club in that city. A number of the members of the old Wee Burn are still members of the Wee Burn Club today, besides belonging to the Woodway Club, which was formed later.

William Ziegler, Jr., Artemus Holmes, and Col. Thomas Crimmins were presidents of the club during the period of its reconstruction. Frank H. Simmons followed Col. Crimmins in 1929. Harold Hayes, chairman of the greens committee, had much to do with the supervision and maintenance of the new links. So far as can be ascertained, the early records of the club no longer exist. Mr. Capen was for a long time the secretary, but what he put on paper at the club meetings is not in the possession of the present organization, and data for the foregoing brief sketch of the beginnings of this popular club has been obtained from one of the early members, who fortunately has a good memory.

The name Wee Burn was taken from the small stream, Stony Brook, which ran through the old grounds. A "wee burn" winds its way through the present links, also.

WOODWAY COUNTRY CLUB

THE Woodway Country Club dates from 1916, when a number of the members of the Wee Burn Golf Club found that, due to the increasing popularity of the game, the old nine-hole links on the Post Road in Noroton was becoming overcrowded, and in order to obtain better facilities for the enjoyment of the sport, decided to form another club whose course would offer eighteen holes. On August 8 of that year, the Woodway Country Club was organized and duly incorporated, with the following objectives as stated in the articles of incorporation:

“To establish, maintain, control and operate a country club for the encouragement, development and enjoyment of golf-playing and other out-of-door games and amateur sports and for the promotion of social intercourse among those to whom its membership privileges shall be accorded.”

The first meeting of the new club was held at the Suburban Club in Stamford, December 4, 1916; the first meeting of the Board of Directors, December 13. Theodore R. Hoyt was elected president, and the acquisition of approximately 150 acres in the town of Darien and 45 acres in the town of Stamford, for constructing an eighteen-hole golf course, was authorized.

On July 1, 1918, occurred the formal opening of the new club. At that time the course of 6430 yards, which could be increased on occasion to 6630 yards, was the longest eighteen-hole golf course in this section of Connecticut. It was laid out by Willie Park, a well-known “pro” golfer and golf architect. Since then four clay tennis courts have been constructed and other facilities for outdoor sports added.

The members of the original Board of Directors of the club were: the Hon. Schuyler Merritt, Theodore R. Hoyt, Herman C. Fleitmann, James H. Knapp, Henry W. Banks, Jr., Charlton Wallace, Andrew J. Post, Frederick C. Taylor, Thomas Crimmins, George L. Storm, A. Victor Barnes, and Percy H. Williams.

The present officers of the club are: Andrew J. Post, president; Samuel G. Adams, vice president; Clarence W.

Bell, secretary and treasurer; George R. Smith, assistant secretary; Board of Directors: Samuel G. Adams, George D. Arthur, Clarence W. Bell, Gen. Henry C. Hodges, Walter S. Hoyt, Charles D. Lockwood, Samuel N. Pierson, Louis H. Porter, Andrew J. Post, Robert C. Ream, Charles Stewart Smith, Arthur W. Stark, and George E. Warren.

NOROTON YACHT CLUB

ORGANIZED in 1928, this club built its clubhouse the following year. Its flag officers are all skippers and boat-owners in the Star class. Motorboat owners are in the minority. It has two deep-water anchorages. One, a protected basin, is assigned to power boats because they can more easily navigate through the narrow entrance. The other, an open basin, is given over to sailing craft, which can beat their way against head winds and tide up to their moorings.

On the first floor of the clubhouse is a lounge, the dining-room, and kitchen. A sail loft occupies the entire second floor.

The Noroton fleet has grown steadily since the club was started and now has eighteen Stars competing weekends for the monthly prizes and season's championships. The club specializes in sailing for the youngsters and has thirteen boats in its Wee Scot class, skippered by youths from eight to fifteen years of age. For three successive years, the Wee Scot fleet defended a cup donated for an inter-club race with its Stamford rival, and last year the Noroton boats brought home a similar cup for a Star class team race against Stamford.

The club also has its schooners, ketches, sloops, and yawls, and its burgee was carried across the Atlantic to the Mediterranean within one year after the club was organized.

Its officers are: Commodore, Paul H. Smart; Vice Commodore, Harold Nash; Rear Commodore, Gayer G. Dominick; Fleet Captain, Lindley M. Franklin; Secretary and Treasurer, A. E. Crane. Its directors are: Thomas Crimmins, Edward H. Delafield, Reed G. Haviland, Paul H.

Smart, A. E. Crane, Ernest G. Draper, Harold Nash, F. Carroll Taylor, and Richmond Weed.

THE TILLEY BIRD FARM

DARIEN Shore country, with its bays, its coves, tide water lagoons, plus its salt meadows, fields, woods, and the fresh water streams flowing through, makes an unusual cover ground for land and water birds. Ornithologists have counted as high as 200 different varieties in a day's walk over this terrain. Good Wives' River, Five Mile River, Scott's Cove, and Gorham's Pond were for years a great natural feeding ground for flight birds and are still visited by various migrations of water fowl. The hermit thrush, golden wing woodpecker, meadow lark, kill deer, cat bird, flicker, brown thrasher, song sparrow, warblers, vireos, blue jay, robin, and pheasant are common sights in the woods and fields. King fishers, hawks, the heron family and fish crows hunt along the tide water. In the late Fall and early Spring mornings, commuters on the station platform see wedges of wild geese and duck winging overhead between the shore and Tilley's Pond. This pond, near the railroad station, has for years been a familiar sight to travelers on the New Haven trains, and passengers have come to refer to Darien as the "place where the bird pond is." To it, in the bird migrations during spring and late autumn, come these flight birds. They know it is a resting and feeding ground on their long journeys from the north to the south and vice versa. Although it is but a stone's throw from the railroad tracks, and a motor highway borders its southern bank, these wild creatures of the air instinctively come into it as a refuge. They have a sense of complete protection and they are some of the shyest and wildest varieties—the American black duck, green-headed mallard, green-winged teal, wood duck, Canada goose, and brant.

G. D. Tilley, the naturalist and the creator of this bird sanctuary, grew up from a boy in the fields and woods along the shores of Darien. He has been interested in birds and the study of them since he was a child, and started collecting rare birds as a hobby fifty years ago. As

a young man he made many trips to Europe bringing back consignments of feathered beauties, thus coming in personal contact with internationally known dealers, collectors, writers, and heads of zoological societies such as Hagenbacks, Jamracks, Castangs, and Michael L'hoest of the beautiful Antwerp Zoo. This hobby finally became a business, and it was probably the first of its kind established in the United States.

Mr. Tilley at first started advertising in a small way in magazines and exhibited his birds in leading shows in especially built aviaries, pools, and ponds. Gradually his business grew. He has stocked many of America's largest and finest estates, as well as selling to the smaller amateur collectors. He was the first to import many rare species, and at the same time export native birds to distant parts of the globe. Among the rare species he has imported are the pink-headed duck and the open bill ibis from India, the former being now practically extinct and its skin worth five hundred dollars. Among the most valuable of his exported birds are the cranes, including the almost extinct whooping crane. The last one exported brought eight hundred dollars alone.

In the course of his work during all these years, he has won hundreds of ribbons at exhibitions and has come to be regarded as an international authority on bird life, made a large collection of bird books and pictures, and is active in photographing and writing on field ornithology. He built the first pond around three springs and a brook in 1895, and some years later deepened and enlarged it, completing the present large pond.

The annual importations of the swan from Holland in the late winter of each year attract a great deal of interest among the townspeople of Darien and the traveling public passing through.

PART II

CHURCHES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

MANY of the original colonists at Ring's End did not come by way of Massachusetts but landed direct from England, probably at New York. They were of the same class as the Wethersfield men, but of a later and different generation. This accounts, no doubt, for their loyalty to the Crown at the outbreak of the Revolution. They were probably also communicants of the Church of England. It is not known where they first assembled for service. Middlesex was strictly Puritan. They probably rode to Stamford, and it was not until 1854, in the Union Chapel, which stood near the present St. John's Roman Catholic Church on the Post Road, that the first recorded Episcopal service was held in the town of Darien.

St. Luke's Parish was organized August 30, 1855. The founders were: James E. Johnson, Ira Scofield, Charles A. Bates, John D. Bates, Francis Bates, Walter H. Bates, Isaac H. Clock, Edward A. Weed, John Waterbury, and John W. Waterbury.

The history of St. Luke's Parish, published in 1930, and written by Simon W. Cooper, parish historian, tells the story of this church in detail, how it was built, the devotion and loyalty of its parishioners and its rectors.

Benjamin Fitch, who founded the Fitch Home for Soldiers at Noroton Heights, gave the land. The cornerstone was laid on August 11, 1856, and the church opened for service almost exactly one year later. Lack of space prevents setting down the names of the parishioners who in the following years made the splendid gifts and endowments which finally completed St. Luke's and made it one of the most beautiful and complete houses of worship in Connecticut.

The first gift was the altar rail, presented by John Hecker, the same man who later gave the silver communion service and whose widow several years later erected the marble altar in his memory. The Hecker family lived on Old King's Highway South, not far from Stony Brook. The original Hecker came from Bavaria. His two sons, John and Isaac, born in New York, were early apprenticed to a baker. Isaac, at the age of eleven, read Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason* while working in the bakeshop, went to Brook Farm in 1843 to study, later became a public speaker, traveled to Rome, became converted to Catholicism, was ordained in London in 1849, and returning to New York, started the Paulist Fathers, which he supervised until his death, and in 1865 founded the *Catholic World*. John Hecker continued in the bakery business and later founded one of the nation's largest flour-milling corporations. He was a prominent citizen and a public benefactor. Several of the Heckers are buried at Spring Grove.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

PRIOR to 1888 the Catholics worshipped at St. John's, Stamford. That year, the site of the present church in Noroton was secured from Mr. Francis S. Fitch and the cornerstone was laid on November 29, 1888. The church was dedicated on December 15, 1889, under the patronage of St. John. The church remained under the jurisdiction of St. John's, Stamford, until May 1, 1895, when the Rev. Timothy M. O'Brien was appointed the first pastor. In April, 1900, Father O'Brien was promoted to Thomaston, Connecticut, and he was succeeded by the Rev. Daniel J. O'Connor, whose tenure lasted till July, 1910. The rectory was built in 1906. The Rev. James J. McGuane, the present pastor of St. John's, was appointed in July, 1910. To accommodate the increasing number of worshippers, the church was enlarged to its present dimensions in 1927.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THE Noroton Presbyterian Church was organized on November 4, 1863, in the exciting days of the Civil War. There were originally only twenty-one members. The fact that the present attractive church building was erected two years later, in 1865, indicates that this was a devoted group of families of means as well as faith to assume such an undertaking in those dark days of strife and discord. Benjamin Weed and William Cummings were the first elders. Church services have been held continuously ever since.

In connection with the church is a large and flourishing Sunday School, well staffed by an enthusiastic corps of teachers. There also is a young people's organization holding regular meetings which have been addressed by prominent persons on a wide range of topics.

Rev. James W. Coleman was installed May 31, 1866, as first pastor of the church and he preached here until January 1, 1874, when he was called to the Presbyterian Church of New Haven. For seven years following this, students of the Union Theological Seminary supplied the pulpit. Rev. Edward Park Cleaveland was pastor from 1881 to 1886, going to the faculty of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and between his pastorate and that of the Rev. George R. Montgomery the following ministers have been heads of this Noroton church:

Rev. Edward T. Bloomfield, Rev. Thomas L. Elliott, Rev. Arthur Requa, Rev. Carlos Martyn, Rev. William Sinclair.

The first officers of the Church were: Elders, William A. Cummings and Benjamin Weed; Deacon, Capt. Isaac Weed. They and the following constituted the first Board of Trustees: Lewis E. Clock, Dr. O. W. Ballard, Charles R. Bishop, and John S. Waterbury.

DARIEN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

METHODISM in Darien dates back to 1788, when meetings were held here at various homes, in charge of lay readers.



WEED HOUSE, NEARWATER LANE, 1749



ROAD DOWN LONG NECK

It was not, however, until 1850 that the matter of erecting a church building was taken under consideration. A society of fifteen members was organized and grounds for a church were given by Mrs. Abraham St. John, wife of the church clerk. The church was dedicated on September 3, 1851, the Rev. John Kennaday being in charge of the service. It was a very modest place of worship, with a single aisle through the center, the women sitting on one side and the men on the other, as was the custom in all Methodist churches at that time.

Among the charter members was Henry Scofield, then a young man of twenty-six years, who later became a member of the New York East Conference and filled many pulpits in various sections. The first pastor was the Rev. William F. Smith, and since then forty-five of the clergy have been in charge of the local church. The present incumbent is the Rev. Wilmot P. Lord.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

DARIEN's oldest religious organization is the First Congregational Church, with a history dating back to 1737. What now is Darien was then known as Middlesex. The first meeting of the new society was held on June 15, 1739, since which date there has been no break in the history of this venerable parish. The first church building stood on the site of the present tennis courts at the junction of Brookside Road and Old King's Highway. The present church was erected in 1837 and is a town landmark.

The first settled pastor was the Rev. Dr. Moses Mather, who began his labors here in 1744, continuing them until his death in 1806. More detailed reference to the church will be found elsewhere in this book.

Today the Congregational Church is one of the most prosperous in the township. During recent years a large and amply equipped parish house has been erected in the rear of the church edifice and the property otherwise improved. A number of organizations have been formed from the membership, and all are rendering efficient service in the religious and secular work of the parish under its minister, the Rev. Philip Gordon Scott.

PART III

GOVERNMENT

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

ORIGINALLY the local Selectmen had charge of almost all administrative duties in the town government, but with the growth of the municipality and the added complexities brought about thereby, various matters have from time to time been transferred to separate departments, until now it can be said that the Selectmen's duties are any which have not been relegated to others.

Specifically, the Board acts as the enforcing agent for the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, issues building permits, appoints various public servants, enforces the laws relating to dogs, calls regular and special town meetings in accordance with the statutes, locates fire hydrants and street lights and sees to the proper maintenance thereof, arranges an annual Clean-Up Week, and attends to sundry other matters. The Selectmen are the town's legal representatives in many respects and as such sign the notes issued annually to secure funds in anticipation of tax receipts. They also sign deeds for any town property which they may be authorized by the town meeting to dispose of. They also represent the town in making various other contracts for purchases or for services, although in this they share with certain other departments from time to time.

The Selectmen, with the town clerk, "make" voters every year, the Board being the sole judges of the qualifications of the applicants. The First Selectman, with other officials, is a member of various boards of appointment which function from time to time. The appointments made by this means include members of the Welfare Board, the Police Commission, and the Park Board.

The Selectmen also, every three years, recommend to the Board of Finance the name or names of suitable candi-



MATHER HOUSE, 1778



BOSTON POST ROAD LOOKING EAST, 1900

dates for the position of Superintendent of Highways.

Through the fact that their annual budgets are incorporated in that of the Selectmen, this board also exercises a degree of control over the Welfare Department, the fire companies insofar as these latter depend upon town finances, the town clerk and town treasurer, and various other officials, such as the tree warden, the registrars of voters, the Board of Relief, the tax commissioner, the building inspector, and even the officials of the Town Court.

In its present makeup the Selectmen's annual budget also includes appropriations for all amortization and interest payments on the town's debt, both funded and floating, and including notes or bonds sold in connection with highways and bridges, schools and other public buildings.

The Selectmen, five in number, are elected annually on the first Monday in October and take office immediately. The First Selectman's salary is \$900, while the other members of the board receive \$225 per annum. The present incumbents are Andrew Shaw, First Selectman; Edwin W. Cooper, Edward B. Hindley, Arthur G. Maury, and All-ton T. Williams. Their clerk, who is a full-time employee, is Stanley C. Cahoon. The board meets once a week, usually on Monday afternoon, in its office in the Town Hall.

BOARD OF FINANCE

THE Board of Finance of the town of Darien is composed of six electors of the town, two of whom are elected each year for a three-year term. The board chooses a chairman and a clerk at its organization meeting on the third Tuesday of October of each year. All members must be property owners, and all serve without pay.

On the first Tuesday of August of each year all the departments of the town government, with the exception of the Board of Finance, hold a joint public meeting upon one week's notice, published in a newspaper. At this meeting estimates of appropriations for the following year are discussed. Thereafter, itemized estimates of the monies necessary for the following year are prepared by the Board

of Education, the Superintendent of Highways and Bridges, the Board of Selectmen, and the Police Commission.

These estimates are filed with the Board of Finance on the first Tuesday of September and are published once in a newspaper circulated in the town of Darien. On the second Tuesday of September the Board of Finance holds a public hearing to discuss the items in the estimates from the various boards, as above described.

On or before the third Tuesday of September the Board of Finance must prepare appropriations for the next ensuing fiscal year, beginning on the first Monday of October, to cover expenses of the various departments of the town, to pay off any part of the debt of the town or to provide a fund for public improvements, and the Board of Finance must likewise lay upon the grandlist of the town, last completed, such tax as it deems necessary and may fix the time when such tax becomes due and payable. Such appropriations and the rate of taxation fixed by the Board of Finance must be filed in the town clerk's office and published in a newspaper circulated in the town of Darien on or before the last Tuesday of September, and such appropriations and rate of taxation are thereupon submitted by the Board of Selectmen to the annual Town Meeting held during the first week of October.

The Board of Finance has power to recommend special appropriations, after the annual budget is made up, only to meet an actual emergency or when there has been an omission in the annual appropriation due entirely to oversight or inadvertence. Such a special appropriation must be submitted to a special town meeting, and in the event of its adoption, a special tax is laid to cover the appropriation, except that the Board of Selectmen may be authorized to borrow on the note or notes of the town, money to provide for the special appropriation and provision for the payment thereof is included in the annual budget for the next succeeding year.

The various town boards may not expend the items of their respective budgets for purposes other than those specified at the time the appropriations are made, except with the approval of the Board of Finance. The Board

of Education, the only exception to this rule, may transfer its budget items within its discretion. This is statutory, applying to all Boards of Education within the State.

TOWN CLERK

THE office of the town clerk, located in the Town Hall, is the clearing house for all of the business records of the town departments.

The town clerk is elected on the first Monday of October in the odd-numbered years for two years and takes office on the first day of January following.

Since the town of Darien was created by legislative act in 1820, there have been thirteen town clerks, as follows: Joshua Morehouse, Darius H. Scofield, Edward Scofield, Abram Clock, George H. Wallace, Charles H. Waterbury, James H. Gorham, Ira Scofield, Henry Gorham, John S. Waterbury, Thaddeus Bell, Stephen R. Hoyt, and James A. F. MacCammond, the present incumbent.

The clerk's assistants today are: Anna L. Conn, who acts as both assistant clerk and assistant registrar of vital statistics, and two junior clerks, Mrs. Julia Ward and Olive Crofoot.

The town clerk's duties are many. The Index to the General Statutes specifies about 350. He receives all deeds of whatever kind, sees that they are properly recorded and indexed on the land record books.

On March 31 of each year the tax collector files with the town clerk tax liens for all property the taxes on which have not been paid, and these all have to be indorsed, recorded, compared, and indexed.

The clerk also issues hunting, fishing and trapping licenses. He issues dog and kennel licenses and permits to keep bees.

He acts as secretary of the town departments committee meeting on the first Monday of each month. He presides at all town meetings until the chairman is elected and has all proceedings recorded in the town minute book. He acts as chairman at the annual meeting of the Board of Finance until the chairman is elected.

He meets with the Selectmen to make voters prior to

elections; records the names and addresses of all those so made, and indorses on citizenship papers of the foreign-born the date of their admission as electors. He provides all election supplies, including voting machines or paper ballots, and reports to the Secretary of State the names of all successful candidates and the vote cast for every candidate of every party and must keep copies for his own records and enter them on the town minute book.

He is also ex-officio registrar of vital statistics and as such issues marriage licenses and receives, indorses, records, and indexes all births, marriages, and deaths.

TOWN TREASURER

ALL towns, at their annual town meeting in the odd-numbered years, elect town treasurers who hold office for two years from the date of their election or until their successor is elected and qualified.

Darien's town clerk, James A. F. MacCammond, is also town treasurer, the two offices being very closely linked together. Under the law creating this office, he has about 135 duties to perform.

After the Board of Finance has finished the budget and the Town Meeting has approved it, the town treasurer, in addition to the regular set of books which he is required to keep, sets up a budget book, covering about 125 items of the various departments of the town, and makes sure that before any check is drawn and signed the amount called for does not exceed the balance in that particular item.

He has to keep account of all bonds, their amortization and interest dates and date of cancelation, and in the presence of the chairman of the Board of Finance and the First Selectman burns them, each signing a notation to that effect in the bond book.

He has to keep track of all notes and their due dates and interest periods. He receives all monies and credits them to the various departments and their subdivisions.

He receives all money from the property tax collector and the personal tax collector and receipts therefor.

As treasurer he is agent of the Town Deposit Fund which contains money received from the United States in pursuance of an act of Congress approved June 23, 1836. In the case of Darien this amounts to \$3,112.84, the income from which can only be used for school purposes. This is really a trust fund which the State of Connecticut can take back at any time.

The bonded indebtedness of the town cannot, under the law, be more than 5 per cent of the Grand List.

TOWN COURT OF DARIEN

THE Town Court of Darien was established by a special act of the General Assembly of Connecticut, approved May 20, 1925, as amended by special acts approved May 21, 1929, and April 23, 1931. It has civil jurisdiction in causes not exceeding \$1000 and criminal jurisdiction to fines not exceeding \$1000, or a jail sentence of one year, or both.

The judge and associate judge are appointed by the General Assembly. Each judge must be a legal resident of the town and an attorney at law, admitted to practice in the State. Each receives, as does the prosecuting attorney, a salary of \$1000 a year. The act provides that the prosecuting attorney, appointed by the judge, shall be the clerk of the court. There may also be an assistant clerk, his compensation being limited by statute to not over \$500 a year.

Special sessions of the court are held at such times as the judges deem necessary. Regular sessions are held each Saturday morning at the courthouse on Hecker Avenue.

In addition to giving attention to criminal and civil matters, the judges preside over the Small Claims Court, the jurisdiction of which is limited to \$100. The assistant clerk keeps all files and records of the court pertaining to small claims.

The judge, associate judge, prosecuting attorney, clerk, and assistant clerk, by virtue of their holding such offices, hold like official positions respectively in the Juvenile Court

of Darien, which exercises original jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning uncared-for, neglected, dependent, and delinquent children, except in matters of guardianship and adoption, and all other matters affecting property rights of any child, over which the Probate Court has jurisdiction. By act of the Legislature just adjourned a county Juvenile Court was created, which will take over the functions of the local Juvenile Court.

Judge Charles Bates Dana was the judge originally appointed, following the passage of the act creating the court in 1925, and has been reappointed at the end of each term since.

By special act of the Legislature, the position of Associate Judge was created in 1931, and William A. Kelly was appointed to this position. Charles E. Williamson is the prosecuting attorney and clerk, and Stanley C. Cahoon, assistant clerk. At present, there is no probation officer.

PROBATE COURT

THIS court was created by an act of the Legislature establishing the Probate District of Darien, May 18, 1921. It is located on the first floor of the Town Hall and is presided over by a judge elected biennially.

Mark W. Norman was elected the first judge in November, 1922, and held the office continuously until January, 1930, when he retired because of the pressure of work in his private practice.

Alfred N. Tweedy was elected probate judge in November, 1930, to succeed Judge Norman, and has held the office continuously since that time. His present term expires in January, 1937.

The Court has jurisdiction of the probate of wills; the administration of intestate estates; accountings by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, and conservators; adoptions; the appointment of guardians and conservators; commitments to reform institutions and temporary homes, and commitments of the insane. Court days are Mondays and Saturdays. The clerk is Anna L. Conn; the assistant clerk, James A. F. MacCammond.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

THE registrars, one for each of the major parties, have charge of the party enrollment lists, and also receive applications for enrollments in their respective party caucuses, as well as the names of those desirous of being made legal voters. It is also their province to take certain prescribed steps toward eliminating the names of those who through nonresidence or other causes are no longer eligible to vote in this town.

On the first and second Fridays in August of each year, dates prescribed by statute and duly advertised in the local press and by notice on the town bulletin board, the registrars sit to receive applications for enrollment in the parties. Such applications must be signed by the voters personally, although they may be transmitted to the registrars by other persons. At this time the caucus lists are gone over and the official lists compiled, which prevail, except as added to by the making of new voters, until the same time the following year.

On Tuesday of the fourth week preceding the election, again on duly advertised and posted notice, the registrars meet to receive applications from those who wish to be made voters. The qualifications for voting in a Connecticut town are United States citizenship, one year's residence within the State, and six months' residence within the town, with the residential qualifications maturing on election day, so that a person who has moved into town on the first of April can still be made a voter in time for the October election if his other qualifications are in order. Applications to be made voters may be received from any qualified elector, but the applicant's name must be given to the registrars for inclusion in the list of those "to be made," which is filed with the town clerk and posted on the bulletin board.

Having the prospective voter's name on this list is not sufficient, however, for on the Saturday of the third week preceding election he must appear before a board composed of the Selectmen and the town clerk for examination, under oath, as to his qualifications to be made. This

consists of an affirmation of his residential and citizenship qualifications and proof of ability to read, followed by the administering of the elector's oath.

The registrars are also charged with the preparation of the official list of electors, which is used as a check-list at elections and at town meetings, although in the latter, when no election of officers is scheduled, any property owner is qualified to vote on matters pertaining to assessments and appropriations.

BOARD OF EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SINCE the union of the original thirteen colonies into a federation, education has been a function of the State, and the different State governments have made more or less elaborate and adequate provision for such education. In Connecticut, public education has been placed under the control of the State Board of Education, which in turn has delegated some of its powers and duties to local boards of education in each of the 169 towns.

The Darien Board of Education (a bi-partisan body) consists of nine members, three of whom are elected at each annual town meeting for a term of three years. The board each year elects a chairman and a secretary and has three standing committees—Finance, Personnel, and Buildings and Grounds—appointed by the chairman. All matters concerning public education in Darien are under the jurisdiction of this board. For a period of years, the Board of Education has maintained, and the town has financed, a rather liberal, but not radical, program of education. The Darien schools are favorably known as good schools and are organized under a modification of the so-called 6-6 plan, with four six-year elementary schools, containing kindergartens, and one six-year junior-senior high school. It is now proposed to erect a separate junior high school.

Darien is one of the most fortunate of the several towns in the State, measured by its ability to support education, and has made rather adequate provision of buildings and playgrounds for the schools, as the following chart will show:

1933-34

<i>School</i>	<i>Type of Building</i>	<i>Size of Plot</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>Pupil Capacity</i>
Baker	Modern, semi-fire- proof, stucco	6.2 acres	300	320
High	New, very modern, fireproof, brick	16.5 "	568	375-400
Hindley	Non-modern, good condition, wood	1.002 "	149	160
Holmes	New, very modern, fireproof, brick	5.2 "	315	340
Royle	Modern, semi- fireproof, brick	2.0 "	320	340

The total value of buildings, grounds, and equipment used for public education in Darien is conservatively estimated about \$850,000.

For the school year 1933-34 the total enrollment in the schools was 1652; the number of employees, superintendent, principals, teachers, supervisors, janitors, etc., 67; the per-pupil cost, based on total enrollment, in the elementary schools \$74.34 and in the high school \$117.41; the per-pupil cost, based on average daily attendance, in the elementary schools \$94.47 and in the high school \$140.87; and the total expenditures for operating the schools, \$147,267.42.

For administrative purposes, the local schools are organized in a manner somewhat resembling the line and staff organization of certain business and industrial enterprises or the army, with the Board of Education acting as a board of directors or a headquarters unit; the superintendent of schools the executive and liaison officer; the principals, teachers, janitors, and attendance officer the line officers, and the supervisors and health personnel the staff or service officers.

Playrooms and gymnasiums in the various schools, together with the playgrounds adjacent to the several school buildings, furnish ample opportunities for a complete physical and health education program and recreational activities suited to the capacities of the children. The supervisors of the various special subjects endeavor to furnish, stimulate, direct and improve instruction in their respective

fields. Physical examinations, health examinations, eyesight and hearing tests, first aid, home visitation, clinic work in the near-by hospitals, and pioneer work in school dentistry are but a few of the activities carried on by the school physician, school nurse, and school dentist.

For the past few years it has been the policy of the Darien Board of Education to adapt the local educational program to the needs of the children and people of the town, to continue to improve the physical plant and the teaching force in the schools, to interest the parents in sending their children to the public schools, to develop a spirit of good will and confidence in public education on the part of the people of the community, and to adopt innovations of proven worth in education as they develop. In addition, an attempt is being made to provide educational guidance and such pre-vocational and vocational courses as a study of the needs of the children indicates are desirable and the financial support of the community makes possible. Such a policy has offered broad and stimulating educational opportunities for the children. The results of standard tests given to the pupils at various levels in the schools, as well as the success of Darien High School graduates in institutions of higher learning, have amply demonstrated the effectiveness of the local school program.

The plans of the Darien Board of Education contemplate the provision of a program of education for the future which will be sufficiently comprehensive to meet the educational challenges of the youth and adults of the community and flexible enough to be adaptable to the educational problems arising from a changing social order.

PARK COMMISSION

CREATED by the Legislature of 1935, the new Park Commission has had little opportunity to do anything except organize, begin a study of the needs of the town, and take over the administration of Pear Tree Point Park, the town bathing beach and recreational center. Looking to the problems of the future, it is a body of public-spirited citizens in whom the citizenry in general repose confidence and take satisfaction. Its members, three in number, are ap-

pointed by a board consisting of the First Selectman, the chairman of the Board of Finance, and the chairman of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. The First Selectman and the Superintendent of Highways and Bridges are members *ex officio* but do not vote in its proceedings.

John Sherman Hoyt, chairman of the new board, has been president of the Tokeneke Association since its organization and is one of the largest land owners in the town. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Fairfield County. He has been a resident of the town for the last thirty years, is a graduate civil engineer, School of Mines, Columbia University, and has been responsible for the orderly and beautiful development of a large section of the Darien shore front. The other two appointed members are Mrs. Edward R. McPherson, Jr. and James A. Farrell, Jr.

Mrs. McPherson is a daughter of Stephen Mather, founder and director for many years of the National Park System. Her forebears were among the first settlers of the town and she resides in the old Mather homestead, where her father was born.

Mr. Farrell is a son of James A. Farrell, a retired president of the U.S. Steel Corporation. He is a graduate of Yale and is one of the charter members of the Ox Ridge Hunt Club and at present its Master of Hounds. He is one of the younger men taking an active interest in the town's affairs.

Under its enabling act this commission has exclusive care, management, and control of all parks and parkways owned by the town and has power to receive, on behalf of the town, gifts and donations of land or other property for park or parkway purposes. It is authorized to lay out and improve walks, drives, roads, and bridges where necessary; to drain, plan, and otherwise improve and develop park property; to erect such buildings as may be needed for demonstration purposes or for the use, protection, and refreshment of the public; to establish bathhouses and to provide for their care and maintenance and for that of the bathing and other facilities connected therewith.

Among the particular duties devolving on the commission is the renting of bathhouses and the issuance of "beach

tags" for admission to the Pear Tree Point parking space. The latter item is taken care of by the gate tenders at the beach, while the houses are assigned to local residents by Stanley C. Cahoon on behalf of the commission. Mr. Cahoon may be found during office hours in the Selectmen's office in the Town Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

THE Department of Highways and Bridges of the town of Darien was created by a special act of the Legislature in 1915. The act transferred all authority formerly imposed upon the Board of Selectmen to the Superintendent of Highways and Bridges in regard to the construction and maintenance of all highways, bridges, and sidewalks in the town of Darien. The act was later amended, making it obligatory for the superintendent to render advice and assistance to any other town department when so requested. The Superintendent of Highways and Bridges is, *ex officio*, a member of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and also of the newly created Park Commission.

There are in the town of Darien about eighty miles of road, forty-five miles of which are under the jurisdiction of this department. There are about 10.5 miles of State highway in the town and approximately twenty-five miles of private roads or roads not legally accepted by the town. Of the forty-five miles of road maintained by this department, 4.5 miles are cement concrete, 2.25 miles asphaltic concrete, 6.5 bituminous macadam, 25 miles oil-surface treated, and 7 miles gravel surface.

The personnel of the Highway Department consists of the superintendent, the chief assistant to the superintendent, one foreman, and normally five laborers, among whom are numbered a truck driver and a tractor and road-machine operator.

The equipment of the department includes the following: a snow plow and tractor, a road grader, a two-ton truck, a runabout with box body, tar kettle, drags, sand spreader, and small tools housed in a garage on town property at the corner of Mechanic Street and Old King's Highway North.

The principal duties of the Highway Department are: construction of new roads, bridges and sidewalks, maintenance of existing highways, sidewalks and bridges, snow removal and sanding of icy roads during the winter, treatment of gravel roads to allay the dust, maintenance of guard rails, maintenance of tide gate at Gorham's Pond, care of the small parks about the town, installation of new catch basins and culverts, also cleaning them at intervals, mowing and cleaning up of the Noroton River Cemetery, cutting brush, grass, and weeds along the roadsides, and sweeping and keeping clean the streets about the business centers.

For the past five years, the Highway Department has expended funds each year to the extent of an average of 8 per cent of the total annual appropriation made by the town.

THE TAX COMMISSIONER

THE office of tax commissioner was created by act of the Legislature in 1929. Prior to that time assessments on real and personal property were made by a board of three assessors elected by the people.

The first tax commissioner under the new law was Frank D. Waddell, who, under the provisions of the act, was appointed by the Selectmen. He took office in October, 1929, and served a full term of three years. He set about making a complete revision of the assessment rolls of the town and had partially completed his task when his term expired. The late Ernest B. Crofoot was then named to the office. Following his death, on March 24, 1935, Robert Eaton Saunders was named to fill out the unexpired term.

The work begun by Mr. Waddell was continued by Mr. Crofoot, with the result that real-estate valuations have been quite generally revised; but much remains to be done before the work is completed.

The tax commissioner is required annually to make out a complete list of tax-paying properties in the town, both real and personal. Each property owner is required during the month of October in every year to file with the

commissioner, for that purpose, a list of his or her real and personal property, signed by himself or his duly authorized agent. Failure to do so before November 1 involves a penalty of 10 per cent and deprives the property owner of the right of appeal from the commissioner's assessment. The lists are made up in the commissioner's office and are filed alphabetically in volumes provided for that purpose. The owner of the property, if he sees fit, can place his own valuation on his property as against that fixed by the commissioner. The Board of Relief, a body consisting of three citizens, chosen at the annual town election, compares the owner's figures with those of the commissioner, and after viewing the property, following any claim of over-assessment, it decides whether the property owner is entitled to relief. Should the findings of the Board of Relief be unsatisfactory to the owner, he can apply to the courts.

From the lists as finally prepared by the tax commissioner, the tax collector makes up his lists and mails bills to each person so recorded. Tax bills go out on April 1, and those to whom they are mailed have until May 1 to pay without penalty.

The tax commissioner is paid a salary of \$2400 per annum and is allowed the services of a clerk. His office in the Town Hall is open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily and until noon on Saturdays.

His books for the current year contain listings of 2047 dwellings, 1651 outbuildings, 3393 house lots, 161 commercial buildings, household furniture to the value of \$343,845, goods and merchandise in stores valued at \$102,965, and various minor items. The grand list on which the rate of taxation is based amounted in 1934 to \$21,736,165, an increase of \$600,000 over 1933.

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

THE Town Plan and Zoning Commission was created in 1924 by special act of the Legislature. It consists of the First Selectman and the Superintendent of Highways and Bridges, each *ex officio*, and six electors, two of whom are elected annually for a term of three years.

To prevent too close construction of buildings, to secure

safety from fire, to avoid undue concentration of population, and to provide for health, comfort, and general welfare in living- and working-conditions, the commission adopted regulations defining boundaries of districts, the size, height, and number of stories of buildings within such districts, the location of any building or any lot in such district, the percentage of lot area which might be occupied by buildings, the size of courts or open spaces, and the use which might be made of such buildings.

The town was divided into three zones: A residence, B residence, and business zone, shown upon a building-zone map. In the A residence zone a maximum of five families per acre is permitted and in the B residence nine families; while in the business zone, a maximum of one hundred families may occupy one acre. The maximum building area in each zone is respectively 25 per cent, 35 per cent, and 90 per cent.

The regulations have been kept up-to-date by amendment after public notice and hearing. No business is permitted in residence zones, except any business in existence at the time of the adoption of the regulations. No billboards or advertising signs, with certain exceptions, are permitted in such residence zones. Factories are excluded from the business zone.

The regulations are enforced by the building inspector under rules adopted by the Board of Selectmen.

A board of adjustment, consisting of the chairman, ex officio, and three other members of the commission, acts as an appeal board. It has power in specific cases to vary the application of the regulations. An appeal may be taken from a decision of the board to the Court of Common Pleas. Applicants for a license to sell gasoline must obtain from the board a certificate of approval of the location for which such license is desired.

The commission prepares maps or plans showing proposed locations of public buildings, roads, sidewalks, parkways, and building lines. No highway, sidewalk, or parkway may be laid out, opened, accepted, or located or building line established until the proposed location is approved by the commission. The commission also has the power to

widen roads and to assess benefits or damages arising therefrom.

In 1928, under instructions of a town meeting, the commission made an exhaustive study of the town government. Its report was accepted and its recommendations carried out. One of these recommendations was the substitution of a tax commissioner for the board of assessors. Another was the creation of a town departments committee to meet monthly as a coördinating body of town officials and for public conference with citizens interested in town affairs.

In 1933 the commission secured the services of Joseph T. Woodruff, nationally-known planning engineer, who prepared a Preliminary Plan for the town. He stated that Darien "stands preëminent as the most distinctively beautiful bit of residential shore community within thirty-seven miles of the greatest metropolis in the world" and "that her opportunity consists in preserving this distinction, guarding against the intrusion of the commonplace while planning for growth and development."

Mr. Woodruff thought Darien could achieve this end by developing border parks along the Five Mile and Noroton Rivers, by discouraging through crosstown roads, by encouraging the development of a new type of trail road for town circulation which would preserve existing trails and bridle paths as part of the future circulation system coordinated with a park program, by bringing through truck traffic through town over a grade-separated highway parallel to the existing railroad right of way, and by the gradual development of a comprehensive town plan in cooperation with citizen groups "to secure for all time the place of individuality and distinction which Darien now enjoys." He also suggested the establishment of a village green or common, where civic interest might be focused, between Hecker Avenue and the railroad—"an area for the grouping of future town buildings second to none in New England and entirely in keeping with the rural character of the suggested town development."

The Town Plan and Zoning Commission recently sponsored a bill creating a Park Commission for Darien, which was made law by the last Legislature, as a result of which

it hopes that this No. 1 project of the Preliminary Town Plan may be carried into effect.

The personnel of the commission is as follows: Chairman, Charles Bates Dana; Vice Chairman, Thomas S. Holden; A. E. Crane, Dr. H. D. Hanson, Joseph C. Peterick, Lloyd H. Atkinson, and ex officio, Andrew Shaw and Walter A. Bates. The secretary is Charles P. Rumpf.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CREATED by an act of the Connecticut State Legislature in the Session of 1925, this department consists of three commissioners, a chief of police, one lieutenant, three sergeants, eleven patrolmen, and one civilian employee. The commissioners, who serve without pay, are appointed by a board consisting of the First Selectman, the chairman of the Board of Finance, and the chairman of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. Each appointment is for a term of three years.

The force started work on July 6, 1925, with three members. The chief reported for duty on July 15. Four more members were added that summer, and in June of the following year three of the senior members were made sergeants. In 1929 three more patrolmen were added and in 1931 the grade of lieutenant created and a civilian employee added.

Police headquarters, from the summer of 1925 to the autumn of 1932, were in the rear of the present Town Hall, sharing a space devoted to the town lockup. The police commissioners, with their records, held regular meetings in their homes.

In 1931, by vote of the Board of Finance, Board of Selectmen, and the annual town meeting, there was appropriated the sum of \$2500 for the purchase of a site for a new headquarters building in which the Town Court would also be accommodated, and \$30,000 for its construction. The Police Commission chose the present site on Hecker Avenue, very close to the geographical center of the town. The commission prepared the floor plans of the new building, the specifications were written, and the building was erected by a building committee consisting of Col. Howard

Stout Neilson, former chairman of the Police Commission; Francis R. Holmes, a former commissioner; and Clifford R. Wright of the existing board. Ground was broken in the spring of 1932. The structure was completed in the autumn and was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on October 15, 1932.

Hecker Avenue is named after a family whose homestead stands on Old King's Highway, not far away.

This building is one of the most compact and up-to-date police stations of its size in the State. The second floor is given up entirely to the Town Court, with chambers for the Judges and an office for the clerk. On the first floor are the offices of the Police Commission, the prosecuting attorney, the chief of police, and the Bureau of Investigation, a squad room and a matron's and a probation officer's room, with separate detention rooms for women and juveniles. On this floor is also a separate modern steel cell block and a sizable garage, storeroom, and workshop.

For communication the department is equipped with telephones, teletype, and patrol call-boxes. The Police Department also operates the electric traffic signals and the town's fire-alarm system and in addition has direct telephone connection with the town's three fire companies.

The Police Commission is custodian of the headquarters building and the town courtroom and is charged with their maintenance and operation. This responsibility is covered by the Police Department's annual budget. Recently, at the request of the Board of Selectmen, temporary space was also made available for the town's welfare worker and her assistants, and from time to time the courtroom is used for meetings by town committees and conferences.

The police force is equipped with four automobiles and maintains both a foot and motor patrol, day and night, covering the entire town. Approximately fifty miles of road is the length of this patrol. The area is fourteen square miles, taking in parts of Glenbrook, Springdale and Talmadge Hill, Noroton Heights, Darien Center to Five Mile River, and Noroton to Miller's Bridge. Straddling as it does the Boston Post Road and the New Haven Railroad, its southern boundary coinciding with Long Island Sound, and lying between two good-sized industrial cities,

this area of homes, with its school crossings, its railroad station approaches, its seasonal attractions and the attending crowds at Pear Tree Point Bathing Beach, plus requests for assistance from Federal and State Authorities, offers an unusual field for varied and intensive police work. The force is equipped with portable fire extinguishers, night flares, drags with 1000 feet of rope, first-aid kits and inhalators; each officer is instructed by experts in the use of this apparatus. There is also a system of communication and coöperation with the emergency crews of the public utility corporations. A school of instruction for police officers is conducted, with occasional lecturers and speakers selected from the ranks of professional men of known experience and ability.

Seven members of the force in the last two years have been cited for meritorious service and awarded commendation and decoration.

The smart appearance of the Darien police and their enviable record of achievement have made them one of the outstanding uniformed forces in New England and the East. Members of the force are appointed as probationary patrolmen by the Police Commission when needed and authorized. A probationary has to be a citizen of the State and has to serve at least six months before he is made a regular patrolman. Selection and appointment are made on merit alone and are based on physical condition, appearance, manner, intelligence, and past history and record.

In 1925, made possible by gifts of individual citizens, the nucleus of a Police Benefit Fund was formed. This fund has gradually grown in size and today amounts to a tidy sum. It is in charge of the police commissioners as trustees and serves as a relief fund from which members of the force can secure, on application and approval, financial assistance in the form of loans without interest to meet emergency bills for hospital and medical attention for their families. The loans are repaid in installments at regular agreed intervals. The members of the force also recently formed among themselves a Benevolent Association. They give aid to the needy and are generous of their time to the town.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

DARIEN's fire service had its beginning on the evening of May 15, 1895, when, at the call of Frederick B. Chadderton, acting as secretary, a meeting for the purpose of organizing a fire company was held in the courtroom of the Town Hall. There was a good attendance of representative citizens of the community, and the following committee on organization was named: Charles G. Waterbury, treasurer; Alexander Mackey, Samuel Grumman, Thaddeus Bell, Charles Morehouse, and Frederick B. Chadderton. Later George Oberlander and William J. Fleming were added.

It was subsequently voted, following the report of the committee, that a company of able-bodied citizens be formed, under the leadership of a foreman and assistant foreman, to be chosen by the company when twenty members were enrolled, and that the organization be known as Darien Volunteer Fire Company No. 1. A fire district was laid out and apparatus purchased.

It is interesting to note that of all the men who were active in the organization of the first fire company in Darien, only one, Samuel Grumman, now residing in Riverside, survives. He then was a prominent local merchant.

The apparatus was housed in a building on the site of the present handsome headquarters. It was a modest structure and now stands in the rear of the present building, erected in 1914.

Later another company, known as the Eagles, was formed, and a truck was purchased and housed in a building on the site of the present Gristede Brothers' store on the Post Road. Still later that company removed to Noroton. The fire house was moved to the site of the present headquarters there and is still to be seen in the rear of that building. The company is known now as the Noroton Volunteer Fire Department.

It has two pieces of motorized apparatus, pumper and chemical engine, company-owned, and the building also is the property of the company.

Noroton Heights Engine Company No. 1, Inc., was or-

ganized in 1904. It has three pieces of motorized apparatus, a pumper, a hook and ladder truck, and a service wagon. The town paid in part for the pumper, but the other machines are company-owned, and so is the fine building in which the machines are housed. William Dugdale, the present treasurer, has held that office since the organization of the company.

The Darien Center equipment, motorized, consists of a pumper, a hook and ladder truck, and a hose and chemical wagon. The pumper was largely paid for by the town and is owned by it, although the company, desiring a better machine than the sum appropriated would buy, paid an additional sum somewhat in excess of that voted by the townspeople.

THE WELFARE COMMISSION

UP to the present year the problem of the care and relief of destitute cases has been handled by the town Selectmen, supplemented by the Welfare Advisory Board, an unofficial body. The present State Legislature, by special act, created what is to be known as the town's Welfare Commission. The members of the new commission, as appointed and approved, are: Col. Howard Stout Neilson, chairman; Francis R. Holmes, secretary; the Rev. James J. McGuane, Mrs. Nellie K. Meredith, and Mrs. Ethel T. Cleveland.

Section 9 of the Act, passed by the Legislature, which gives it power and authority to administer its offices, reads: "Said department shall be charged with all relief work of the town and shall be authorized and empowered on behalf of the town to make necessary expenditures for the relief of its citizens, including the care of town poor and paupers as provided under the general statutes, and generally to assume all powers in connection therewith as given to the selectmen under the statutes and including, specifically, the duty and power to act on behalf of the town in relief matters in conjunction with the state and the United States."

All of the members of the new commission are identified with the progress and development of the town. Colonel Neilson is president of the Home Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Holmes is a long-time resident, in the contract-

ing business in New York. Father McGuane is pastor of St. John's Church. Mrs. Meredith and Mrs. Cleveland have both given generously of their time to charity work with citizens' organizations. The social service worker is Mrs. Augusta W. Noyce. Her assistant is Frank A. Muse who succeeded Mrs. Edward Holahan.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

THE medical examiner—an office entirely separate from that of local health officer, although they may be held by the same person—is appointed by the county coroner. His tenure of office is indeterminate, and he is paid by fees for services rendered. He is a part-time official. In Darien the two offices are held by the same person; the only requirement is that the medical examiner be a registered physician. The local health officer may be, and not infrequently is, a layman. All cases of sudden, untimely, or violent death must be immediately reported to the medical examiner, who must determine the cause.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER

THE responsibility for public health supervision in the town is vested in the local health officer, who is appointed by the county health officer. He is appointed for three years, and his compensation is in fees for services rendered.

The local health officer is charged with the enforcement of the sanitary code of the State and of such other sanitary rules and regulations as may be locally enacted. He has charge of cases of communicable disease, menaces to the public health which are brought to his attention, and the sanitation of schools, public buildings, railroad stations, and restaurants and other places where food is sold or dispensed.

The local health officer, since he is only a part-time official, cannot know of every infraction of the sanitary code. Every case of communicable disease and all unsanitary conditions and nuisances are supposed to be reported to him for action.

The present incumbent of the office is William H. Slaughter, M.D.

BUILDING INSPECTOR

THE building inspector has supervision over all buildings erected in the town. His duty is to approve permits for such buildings and to inspect the work done on them, including carpentry, electrical equipment, and plumbing. Permits approved by him are subject to the approval of the Board of Selectmen. The inspector is appointed annually by that board. His office is in the Town Hall and his salary is \$1200 per annum. The present incumbent is Edward G. Wallace.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

SINCE the creation of the Town Court, the duties of the justices of the peace have been largely reduced, but they still have certain authority. For instance, they can hear and determine civil actions and perform marriage ceremonies. There are seven elected every two years, but all do not usually qualify.

CONSTABLES

THERE are six constables in the town. Following the setting up of the Town Court and the Police Department, the functions of the constables have quite largely decreased, but they still have authority to make arrests and to serve papers in civil actions of various kinds. They are occasionally pressed into service for traffic duty, particularly at fires.

TREE WARDEN

THE tree warden has supervision over all trees on the public highways and on lands owned or controlled by the town. He can do work for private individuals when called upon for it and in such cases is paid by the persons employing him. He is regularly paid by the Selectmen, who

set apart each year a certain sum for that purpose. He has a free hand in the expenditure of that sum. His term is one year.

DOG WARDEN

THE dog warden is also the appointee of the Selectmen. His term is one year, and he is paid by the Town Clerk from monies received from the State. He is required to seize and impound all unlicensed dogs found running at large and to bury animals found dead on the highways.

PART IV

CIVIC ORGANIZATION

DARIEN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.

THE Darien Improvement Association was organized in August, 1923, by Mrs. William L. Searles, Mrs. David Dessau, Mrs. George H. Noxon, and others, to act either independently or in coöperation with other organizations, to further all movements directed toward the constructive improvement of the town of Darien. Speakers on education, landscaping, town planning, child welfare, and recreational work have been secured by this organization from its inception, and a membership of 200 women now participates in its activities. They meet once a month.

In 1923 and since that time, the Association coöperated with the State Legislature in eliminating excessive billboard advertising. It has aided and encouraged the planting of trees and their preservation and the construction and proper care of sidewalks. With the coöperation of the New Haven Railroad, it planted shrubs and flowers about the local station and raised the platform. By means of prize awards and publicity it encouraged local stores to improve their window and store displays. Sanitary care of food was greatly improved by the systematic inspection of a committee.

In 1925 the Association recommended the widening of the road and other improvements at Pear Tree Point, and three years later, the restriction of the use of the beach to Darien residents exclusively.

In 1926 the Association assisted in the development of the Darien Free Library and each year has given money for the purchase of books and magazine subscriptions. It helped to renovate the library building in 1926 and has aided in keeping its furniture and books in good condition. It was largely through the efforts of the Association that

the distribution of library books was secured for the high school, as well as \$100 in State aid for new books.

In 1929 Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton became president and articles of incorporation were taken out. Two years later, under her leadership, the name of the organization changed to the Darien Community Association, Inc., in order to broaden its activities.

In 1929 the Association was influential in the founding of the Welfare Council to function as a clearing house for all welfare work in Darien. Thanksgiving and Christmas funds as well as emergency relief funds are contributed each year.

An outstanding achievement of the D.C.A., to secure proper recreational facilities for the young people of the town, was the raising of \$1600 in 1930 for the construction of public tennis courts on the high-school grounds. The money was obtained by means of exhibition tennis matches featuring Tilden, Hunter, Lott, and Cohen, with William Ziegler, Jr., donating the use of his tennis courts and grounds for the exhibition. It was also influential in securing the appointment of a Recreation Commission, contributed toward the purchase of playground equipment for the local public schools, and helped finance the employment of playground supervisors for the Royle, Baker, and Holmes Schools.

In 1930 the Thrift Shop was started, with the original purpose of raising money for civic improvements. However, in the stress of the past four years, most of the proceeds of the Thrift Shop have been diverted into unemployment relief channels, through the Welfare Council. The Thrift Shop as well as the Christmas toy sales, both successful, have fulfilled a double relief purpose. The articles on sale are all donated and resold at low prices, thus making it possible for many Darien families to purchase certain necessary things at a minimum. Proceeds from such sales have been used to help needy families. The Thrift Shop has also given to destitute families articles of clothing, bedding, blankets, money for shoes, etc., through the agency of the visiting nurses and the Welfare Council. Part of the money given to the Welfare Council from the Thrift Shop's proceeds has been used to secure permanent

community improvements such as the school playgrounds which were put in condition under the supervision of the Welfare Council Unemployment Committee.

In 1931, coöperating with the New Haven Railroad, this Association helped to lay out a feasible parking plan for the local station plaza and expended considerable effort in putting this plan into operation.

The Association has been steadily working toward the future development of the town along Colonial lines and of an attractive and dignified business center, in coöperation with the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Conference for the Encouragement of Good Architecture. To this end it awarded a bronze plaque to E. H. Delafield for the best Colonial building erected in 1931 and has volunteered to make similar awards for equally outstanding new buildings.

In 1932 the Well Baby Conference was organized under the auspices of the Association and with the coöperation of other local organizations. The clinic was the result of a study made by an Association committee pointing to the need for some definite means of caring for the pre-school child. It is held once a month with a staff of four doctors, trained nurses, and volunteer workers. Over three hundred children are examined each year. The services of a dental hygienist have also been made available from time to time and in May, 1935, this work was made a part of the regular monthly clinic, the cost of which is met by the Association. The Association also set up a small fund for emergency medical treatment in cases where a child's family needs financial help.

The D.C.A., which has consistently coöperated in the development of Pear Tree Point Beach, made it possible in 1933 for a group of forty children to be taken twice a week to the beach and provided with a nourishing hot lunch. This present summer, as done last year, two Darien girls will be sent to the Girl Scout Camp at the expense of the Association. From its beginning the D.C.A. has advocated a community center for recreational and educational activities of the town's young people; such a community center might be used to centralize all of the Association's activities. The Association is still working to this end.

The Association has coöperated with the Guild of the Seven Arts and in 1933 awarded a prize of fifty dollars for the best painting exhibited by the Guild.

Round-table groups on such subjects as books, gardens, interior decorating, child psychology, current events, and public speaking have been fostered by the Association. At the present time the Garden Group and the Book Group are proving most popular. At the end of each year thirty or forty recent books used by the Book Group are turned over to the Darien Library.

The present officers of the Association are: President, Mrs. G. P. MacNichol; First Vice President, Mrs. Richardson A. Libby; Second Vice President, Mrs. Arthur G. Maury; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ralph Case; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Cowell; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry O. Phillips; and Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Sanford Leland.

DARIEN PUBLIC NURSING ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

Florence G. Fahey, Head Nurse

Office in Town Hall—Telephone: Darien 1410

Office hours, 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M., 1 to 1:30 P.M.;

Saturday, 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.

Visiting Hours, 9 to 5 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 12 M.

Night and Sunday work only by request of doctors.

Cost of visits: regular, \$1.00; colonic, \$2.00.

FOR a time previous to its final formation in October, 1921, a group of citizens led by Mrs. George H. Noxon, wife of Darien's then leading physician, felt the need of some agency to give nursing care to the people of their town, and when they obtained a gift of \$1250 from the Red Cross, they got to work and organized with Mrs. Noxon, president; Mrs. Clarence W. Bell, secretary; Mrs. George F. Bearse, treasurer, and a Board of Directors of whom no list seems to be extant. Mrs. Bearse has continued in the same office ever since.

That first year, with the help of the Tuberculosis Fund, organized card parties, donations from private citizens and several societies and associations, besides a small fee from

memberships, the Association functioned independently of the town, but during the following year the Selectmen voted \$1000 toward the salary of the nurse, and they have continued to pay a large part of this expense ever since.

The first nurse, Ruby Vose, was trained in the Henry Street Settlement in New York City. In 1925, when Miss Vose resigned to be married, Miss Mary Heffernan from the Bridgeport Visiting Nurse Association took her place, and when she, too, was married in 1929, the present efficient incumbent, Florence G. Fahey, a graduate of St. Francis' Training School of Hartford, who had taken the public health course at Teachers College, New York City, and done field work in the East Harlem Health Demonstration in New York, was the Association's choice.

The dental clinics in the schools were established by the Association in 1922, and in 1926 the Nursing Association purchased its own dental chair. Since that time it has bought all necessary instruments and supplies, and with the help of some fees paid by the children's parents, has also carried the salary of Dr. Brodsky. The fact that the teeth of 925 children were examined and 232 cleanings, 585 fillings, and 654 extractions performed in these 44 clinics in 1934, and that there is a constant number of interested visitors from other schools in the State to observe this work, speaks for its success.

One major activity of the Association has been coöperating in the sale of Tuberculosis Seals at Christmas time, and with the money obtained, providing milk for suspects, contacts, and sufferers from tuberculosis: sanatorial care for needy cases, visits to the Tuberculosis Clinic in Stamford for diagnosis of suspected cases, and X-ray photographs when desired by the doctor. Milk to the amount of 3135 bottles was distributed to undernourished children in the schools last year.

At first the office of the nurse was in the Royle School, but for some years the town has given her a room in the Town Hall, and here the regular monthly meetings of the Association take place on the first Monday of the month.

The Association was incorporated in July, 1934, with the following officers: Honorary President, Mrs. Aubrey Quackenbush; President, Mrs. Clarence Bouton; Vice

President, Mrs. Terence Cusack; Secretary, Mrs. Florent E. Cantrell; Treasurer, Mrs. George F. Bearnse; Chairman, Nursing Committee, Mrs. Dewey Carter; Christmas Seal Chairman, Edith Cantrell.

The Board of Directors consists of Elizabeth Arcularius, Edith L. Cantrell, Mrs. Henry Jay Case, Mrs. Lucius Close, Mrs. Herbert J. Cornell, Mrs. Herbert Driggs, Edward H. Fuller, the Rev. James J. McGuane, Mrs. Byron Stookey, Mrs. Walter R. Van Tassel, Edward F. Weed, Mrs. Clarence Bell, Mrs. Dewey Carter, John W. Clark, Mrs. Edwin W. Cooper, Mrs. Frank De Courcy, Wilfred P. Forrest, Mrs. W. Douglas Macdonald, the Rev. Philip G. Scott, Mrs. Paul Tison, Annie Wecke.

Citizens of the town of Darien are entitled to make use of this service, and if they are unable to pay the small fee for a visit, they are treated free.

DARIEN LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

THE Darien League of Women Voters, a branch of the State and National Leagues of Women Voters, an organization for the development of an intelligent and active electorate, does not ally itself with or support any political party or candidate but indorses measures and policies. It urges every woman to become an enrolled voter in the party of her choice.

The local League was organized in January, 1929, as the outgrowth of an earlier group which, under the leadership of Mrs. A. H. Renshaw, was active from 1921 to 1924. Mrs. Paul W. Willson was elected first president and held that office until June, 1931. From 1931 until 1933 Mrs. Hugh Gallaher held the chair, to be succeeded until 1935 by Mrs. Alva B. Morgan. Miss Agnes W. Valentine was elected to the office in June, 1935.

During the six years of its existence the Darien League through its working committees has supported and helped to arouse public opinion on various measures sponsored by the National and State Leagues. Measures of interest to Connecticut which have been promoted include various educational improvements, jury service for women, improvement of State institutions, juvenile courts, tax investi-

gation, old-age pensions, and unemployment insurance.

The principal local projects undertaken started with the passage of a town ordinance excluding non-voters or non-taxpayers from voting at town meetings. A detailed study of the sewerage situation was made, the facts presented to the town, and permissive legislation procured in Hartford to allow the town to put in an adequate system whenever it was ready. Other results for which the League has worked are increased appropriations for additional school teachers; a larger representation of women on the Board of Education; a woman's incumbency as one of Darien's two representatives in the State Legislature; the Juvenile Court for Fairfield County, which was finally created by the 1935 Legislature; and a Family Welfare Society for the town.

Two studies of the local schools have been made, one in 1933 and one in 1935. Study groups have been held by the different departments from year to year, starting in 1929 with a first course in parliamentary law, which was given to enable the women of Darien to take an intelligent part in town meetings. Groups for the study of child-welfare problems, taxation problems, international relations, and educational problems have been popular.

At its regular monthly meetings, which are held on the second Monday of the month except during the summer, the League has presented many well-known and interesting speakers who have talked ably on various subjects pertaining to the League's program of work. Any woman resident of Darien wishing to ally herself with the group working for good government locally, in the State, and nationally may do so at any time. The membership dues are one dollar annually.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

THE local American Legion Post, named in honor of Lieut. Ernest F. Sexton, who was killed in action in France, was organized in the fall of 1919.

The Post has for years been active in Boy Scout work and acts as sponsor of the Sea Scout unit. The Post at present is conducting a campaign to raise \$2000 to build

an addition to the Boy Scout Cabin. The Post has won State-wide admiration for its rehabilitation work in the cases of needy veterans, spending large sums in this work during the depression years.

The Auxiliary has equally distinguished itself in relief work in the State as well as locally. One of the major annual events of the Auxiliary is the Easter-egg hunt held at the Fitch Home at Easter time, when more than 400 local children are entertained.

The officers are: Post Commander, J. Leo Wright; First Vice Commander, Salvatore Mazzeo; Second Vice Commander, Raymond Donnell; Adjutant, Andrew Cherpack; Finance Officer, Harold W. Browne; Historian, Harold B. Scribner; Sergeant-at-Arms, Herman Cooperman. The regular meeting night is the first Thursday of each month.

Officers of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit are: President, Mrs. Elsie Muench; First Vice President, Elsie Knobel; Second Vice President, Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace; Secretary, Mrs. Betty Pendleton; Treasurer, Mrs. Jane Adams; Chaplain, Mrs. Olive Cherpack; Historian, Mrs. Julia Kemp; Sergeant-at-Arms, Mrs. Lillian Mazzeo. The regular meeting night is the first Tuesday of each month.

THE "DARIEN REVIEW"

THE *Darien Review*, Darien's only newspaper and job printing plant, which is now rounding out its thirty-ninth year, was founded in 1896 by Stephen and Adelaide Bass, brother and sister, of Darien. The paper, which was founded in a one-room frame structure on Old King's Highway, now has offices at the corner of the Boston Post Road and West Avenue; these comprise three editorial rooms, a business office, and a fully-equipped composing-room and press-room.

The ownership of the *Darien Review* finally passed from the Bass family to the firm of Pentecost and Hodgman. Mr. Pentecost was a minister who resided in Tokeneke. Hodgman was a member of the rubber manufacturing

family. Another minister, the Rev. Emil C. Richter, followed the Messrs. Pentecost and Hodgman as publisher of the *Review*. Pentecost and Hodgman moved the office from Old King's Highway to its present location, which was the former site of the Darien Post Office.

John E. Williams was the next owner of the *Review*. He sold the business to Arthur C. Hatch, now Mayor of DeLand, Florida, who in turn sold it to Major Alfred N. Phillips, Jr., of Stamford in 1924. Major Phillips, who was inaugurated Mayor of Stamford for his third term on January 1, is still president of the Review Corporation, publishers of the paper. Its editor is Charles R. Mitchell, with Harold Yudain as associate editor.

DARIEN LIBRARY

WHILE the Darien Free Library Association, as we of today know it, dates back only to 1894, there apparently was such an institution as far back as 1842. Some time ago there was sent to Miss Hughes, the present librarian, a copy of a small pamphlet, *The Constitution and By-Laws of the Darien Library Association, with a catalogue of books belonging to the Association, September 1, 1842*. The booklet was printed in New York, by J. M. Elliott, 33 Liberty Street. It consists of nineteen closely printed pages, but contains no list of officers and gives no indication where the library was located. No one now living can throw any light on the beginning or end of the Association. The catalogue shows that the library contained about 400 volumes, all well chosen for the period.

The present Darien Library has a consecutive history dating from 1894 or thereabout. The pioneers in the movement were George P. Brett, now chairman of the board of the Macmillan Company, publishers, of New York City, then a resident of Darien, owning and occupying what now is the Auchincloss estate on Mansfield Avenue, and Annis Brady, now Mrs. George H. Noxon, at present a resident of Stamford. Mr. Brett and Miss Brady called a meeting at the home of the latter to discuss the question of forming a library association. There

was a good attendance, and the consensus favored the undertaking.

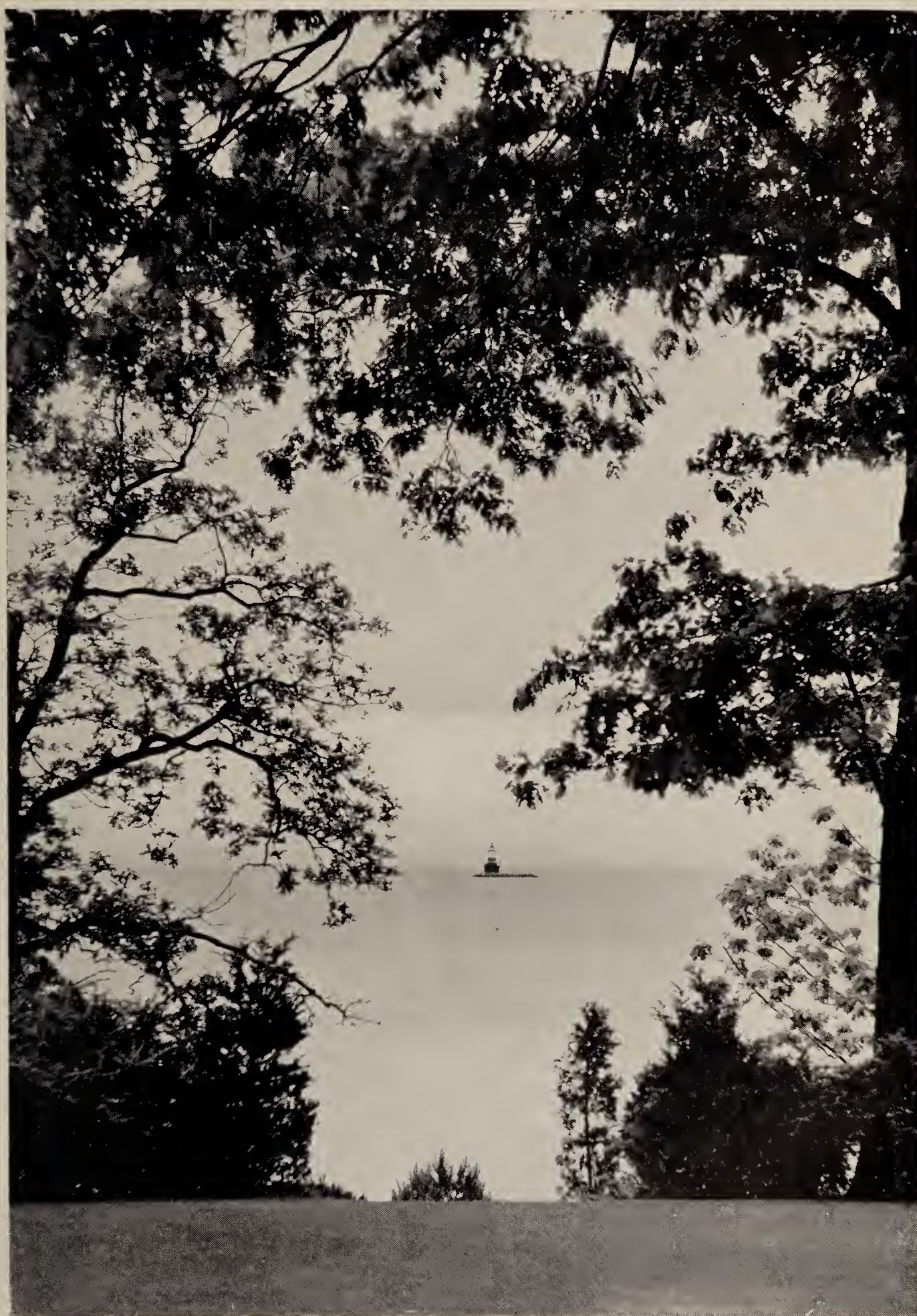
This was followed by a public meeting at the Town Hall, presided over by the Rev. J. M. Carroll, then pastor of the M.E. Church. The late Arthur S. Bibbins, then principal of the Centre School (now Royle School) was chosen president, with Miss Brady as secretary. Mrs. Theodore W. Austen and the Rev. Arthur Requa, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, were named a finance committee, charged with raising funds to equip and house the library.

The money with which to establish the Library was furnished in part by a series of lectures which Mr. Brett invited friends of his, prominent literary and well-known public men, to deliver in Darien, the proceeds being wholly devoted to the expenses of the Library. The first real collection of books was formed by Mr. Brett by obtaining from his brother publishers donations of books amounting in all to several thousand volumes.

The first library was in the house then standing at the corner of Sedgwick Avenue and the Post Road, occupied by Wesley Brady. Later it was removed to the rooms over the present *Review* Building, and still later to the old Bell Homestead on the Post Road. There it remained until the present quarters in the Delafield block were leased. It has grown steadily in usefulness and prestige, and the volumes on its shelves now number more than 12,000. The circulation is steadily increasing. Special attention is paid to the children's department. This really had its genesis in a gift of a large number of children's books by the late Mrs. Ray Holland of Delafield Island, given in memory of a child she lost by death. It has been constantly added to and now forms an important feature of the library.

The library officers are Emily Louise Plumley, president; Edward H. Fuller, vice president; Richardson A. Libby, treasurer, and Simon W. Cooper, secretary. They, with Mrs. Charles Bates Dana, Mrs. Noah H. Swayne, Mrs. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., M. Ormand Milton, the Hon. Alfred Tweedy, and First Selectman Andrew Shaw, at large, constitute the Board of Directors.

The librarian is Elinor M. Hughes. She has a part-time assistant, Dorothy Ely.



GREEN'S LEDGE LIGHT FROM CONTENTMENT ISLAND



NEW GRADE SCHOOL

GUILD OF THE SEVEN ARTS

THE Darien Guild of the Seven Arts was organized in 1927. The idea was first suggested by Ruth Merriman to a group of friends gathered at her studio on May 19, 1927. Mrs. Thomas F. Hickey was requested to assume the task of promoting the project, into which she entered with enthusiasm. Within a surprisingly short time a lively interest was aroused among workers in the various arts, and with this assurance of support, an organization meeting was held on June 9, 1927, at the home of Mrs. Dorothea Warren O'Hara in Appletree Lane, attended by forty residents. At this meeting officers were elected, committees appointed, activities planned, and the name of the Guild adopted.

The officers elected were: Winter W. Drew, president; Maurice Tingley, vice president; Mrs. Thomas F. Hickey, secretary, and Ruth Merriman, treasurer. As a board of managers, W. W. Drew, David Humphrey, Mrs. Thomas F. Hickey, Ruth Merriman, Mrs. Dorothea Warren O'Hara, Mrs. Paul H. Smart, Harry Schlichting, Maurice Tingley and Raymond Thayer were elected. The first exhibition by the Guild was held in the studio of Harry Schlichting, on Mansfield Avenue, from July 2 to July 17, 1927.

Immediately following the first exhibitions, permanent quarters were secured in a loft at 182 Post Road, which was converted into an attractive studio and exhibition gallery. This first home of the Guild was for several years the scene of many noteworthy exhibitions, excellent plays by local artists, musicales, dances, lectures, receptions to contributing artists, and class instruction by competent teachers in the various arts.

The Guild was particularly fortunate in having for its president during the formative years Winter W. Drew, a man of ability and wide experience, a sincere patron of art, who gave unstintingly of his time and ability to the up-building of the Guild and to carrying forward the purpose for which it was created.

DARIEN THEATRE

OPENED with appropriate ceremonies on September 5, 1929, this picture house, located in the Delafield group of attractive colonial buildings, has become one of the show features of the Darien business section. Among its stockholders who made the theatre possible are over 100 residents of the town, and from time to time the various organizations of the town use it for benefit performances and entertainments.

Situated as it is on the Post Road, with free parking space available and easily accessible for its patrons, this place of amusement and entertainment draws a daily attendance from not only Darien, but all of the surrounding towns. It has a seating capacity of 700, about one-third of which is in the loge.

The theatre is most modern in its construction, with comfortable seats and excellent ventilation. Its perfect acoustics, with other notable features, have made it one of the best-known theatres in its part of the State, and it has attracted much favorable comment from critics and authorities high in the motion-picture business.

DARIEN REAL ESTATE BOARD

ORGANIZED on November 1, 1929, at a meeting attended by thirty-five representative men and women comprising residents operating in the real-estate field in Darien, the Darien Real Estate Board is today an active body of about fifty members. Its business is conducted under a constitution and by-laws modeled after those of the national and State boards.

There are four classes of members, active, associate, affiliate, and non-resident; all are elected by the Board of Directors. Its aims and objects are to maintain high standards of conduct in the transaction of real-estate business and to enforce a code of ethical practice among its members in their dealings with one another and the public.

The board has an Appraisal Committee which furnishes, for fees, appraisals of property and certificates of valuation. It supplies information about the town to outside in-

quirers. An Arbitration Committee adjudicates differences between members. There are also Legislation, Taxation, and Vigilant Committees, the purpose of the last being to expose items of real-estate publicity and advertising which are unethical and dishonest.

The officers are: President, E. H. Delafield; Vice President, Herbert Wheeler; Secretary, G. Leroy Kemp; Treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Wright.

THE HOME BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

A NUMBER of public-spirited citizens of the town, who believed there was a field for a bank in Darien and that the proper development of the town demanded such an institution, organized the Home Bank and Trust Company of Darien in March, 1911, under a special charter granted by the State of Connecticut.

On January 2, 1912, this bank commenced business in modest offices in the building erected for it by George M. V. Schlichting, with a paid-in capital and surplus of \$37,500, and the following Board of Trustees: Thomas Alsop, Henry M. Baker, Clarence W. Bell, Charles B. Fitch, Franklin Lynch, Alfred Morehouse, Jr., Howard Stout Neilson, Mark W. Norman, George H. Noxon, William E. Street, Arthur Taylor, G. D. Tilley, Mark D. Wilber, and Charles E. Williamson. The officers were: Mark D. Wilber, president; Henry M. Baker, vice president; Howard Stout Neilson, vice president; and George F. Bearse, secretary and treasurer.

The need for the bank was quickly proven by ever-increasing demands which overtaxed its facilities until the fire of January, 1918, afforded a solution by enabling the trustees to obtain by purchase the most advantageous location in the town for a suitable building.

On February 19, 1918, the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock of the bank from \$30,000 to \$75,000, in order that an up-to-date banking office might be erected upon the location purchased by the bank at the corner of the Boston Post Road and Center Street. The stock was sold at a premium and the surplus account increased by the sum of \$15,000.

The new offices were occupied on April 15, 1919, and at that time were considered adequate for the needs of the bank for many years to come. However, in 1924 it was necessary to erect an addition to the bank building in order to handle properly the continually increasing business.

Owing to this business and the growing importance of the bank to the community, it was again necessary to increase its capital, and in January, 1925, the stockholders voted to increase its capitalization from \$75,000 to \$100,000. As this stock was sold at a premium, the sum of \$12,500 was added to the surplus account.

In 1928 the trustees felt the necessity of a proper office building in Darien, and a further addition was erected, containing business-office space now occupied by the offices of various local business concerns.

The trustees of the bank as of January 1, 1935, were: Samuel G. Adams, Edward S. Austen, George F. Bearse, Clarence W. Bell, Thomas Crimmins, Edward H. Delafield, Francis R. Holmes, Franklin Lynch, Alfred Morehouse, Howard Stout Neilson, Wallace Platt Neilson, Francis K. Norman, Mark W. Norman, Alfred H. Renshaw, and Charles E. Williamson; the officers, Howard Stout Neilson, president; Mark W. Norman, vice president; Alfred Morehouse, vice president; George F. Bearse, vice president and treasurer; Bradford M. Ballard, secretary and assistant treasurer; G. Winthrop Knapp, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

A comparative statement of the condition of the bank, as of the first call of the Banking Department of the State of Connecticut and the last call, appears below:

RESOURCES	<i>Feb. 20, 1912</i>	<i>March 4, 1935</i>
U. S. Government securities . . . . .	.\$	\$ 507,712.56
Other securities	41,983.53	737,635.00
Cash and due from banks	27,395.38	458,208.63
Loans and discounts	29,590.00	626,703.51
Banking house		100,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,031.46	1.00
Other real estate	2,000.00	9,983.54
Other assets	372.60	15,953.17
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$104,372.97	\$2,456,197.41

LIABILITIES	<i>Feb. 20, 1912</i>	<i>March 4, 1935</i>
Capital	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	6,976.21	150,000.00
Undivided profits		75,140.55
Reserve for taxes		3,596.32
Reserve for dividends		833.35
Reserve for contingencies		18,381.65
Deposits	67,384.31	2,104,654.04
Other liabilities	12.45	3,591.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$104,372.97	\$2,456,197.41
		<hr/>
Trust Department funds		\$1,664,583.16

NOROTON WATER COMPANY

THE Noroton Water Company was incorporated on June 4, 1901, receiving a charter and the right to do business from the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut. Although the company was incorporated during the year of 1901, construction work on the plant was not started until 1911. The supply, which is purchased entirely from the Stamford Water Company, is taken at two points. A battery of meters is located at the corner of the Boston Post Road and Brookside Drive in Noroton and another near the corner of Maple Avenue and Park Lane in Glenbrook. The mains consist of a small amount of two-inch galvanized wrought iron and the remainder of four-, six-, eight-, ten-, and twelve-inch cast iron. There are approximately thirty-six miles of main supplying approximately 1600 consumers and the Tokeneke Water Company.

THE KIWANIS CLUB

THE Kiwanis Club of Darien received its charter from Kiwanis International on April 30, 1929. The institution of this organization resulted from the active interest of a number of public-spirited citizens who felt the need for a service club in this community. Prominent among the organizers were Henry Keil, then a member of the Stamford Kiwanis Club; Senator Charles P. Rumpf, the first club

president; and Superintendent of Schools Edward H. Fuller, the second president of the club.

The objectives of Kiwanis International, which are reflected in the aims of the local club, are, in brief: 1. Service to under-privileged children. 2. Intelligent, aggressive, and serviceable citizenship. 3. Friendly understanding among all citizens, rural and urban. 4. Vocational guidance. 5. Boys' and girls' work.

Among the special objectives are: 1. The maintenance of adequate educational facilities. 2. Active participation by all Kiwanians in securing ample, economical, and efficient local government. 3. Directive education for the proper use of leisure time.

The local club has been constantly active in supporting worthy projects of community-wide interest, particularly in regard to the work of organizations whose interests center about under-privileged child work. The club has carried on some interesting vocational work in coöperation with the local high school and is the sponsoring organization for Darien Troop No. 202, Boy Scouts of America.

In 1932 Dr. William H. Slaughter was president of the club. He was succeeded by Melvin C. Corbett. Mr. Corbett was succeeded by the late Charles Leach, and Ernest H. Nelson led the club in 1934. The present officers are: President, George E. Shattuck; Vice President, Wilfred P. Forrest; Secretary-Treasurer, Clifford D. Green; Immediate Past President, Ernest H. Nelson.

The Board of Directors consists of Capt. Thomas O'Connor, Carl J. A. Schmidt, Edward B. Lawrence, Noah H. Swayne, Henry Keil, and Andrew Shaw.

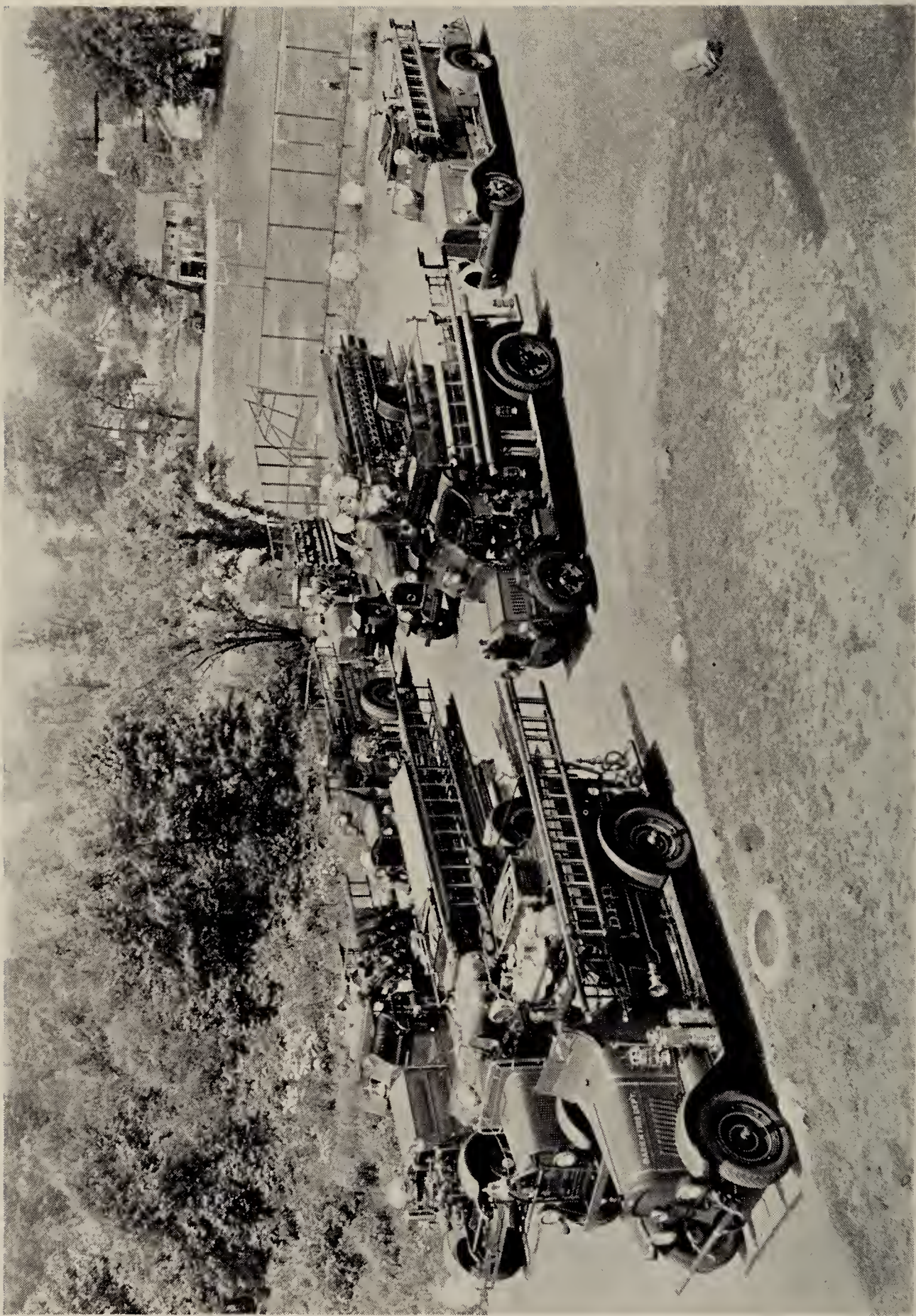
IVANHOE LODGE

IVANHOE Lodge No. 107, A.F. and A.M., was organized in 1867, by a group of thirteen sojourning Masons. The first Worshipful Master was the Rev. Louis French, who a few years before had become rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and who was destined to be its rector for almost half a century.

The first meetings of the lodge were held in the room over the carriage house on the rectory grounds.



A DARIEN POLICEMAN, 1935



DARIEN TOWN FIRE EQUIPMENT

Those who signed the original petition for the dispensation were the Rev. Louis French, William H. Adair, Edward R. Fanshaw, John Conley, J. O. Minor, John Jay Bell, Samuel Sands, M.D., Charles A. Bates, Joseph P. Beach, Sands Selleck, Benjamin F. Martin, Justus B. Mead, and Charles Hobbie.

Dr. Sands became the first treasurer of the lodge, and it is an interesting fact that today the same office is held in the revived lodge by his grandson, Arthur Sands Bibbins.

The young lodge grew steadily in numbers and for a time was quite prosperous. It later rented the room over the old railroad depot and became an important local organization.

It had its bad as well as its good times, however, and on two occasions the question of surrendering the charter came up for debate and action. The first time the majority favored the retention of the cherished parchment. But matters went from bad to worse, and at the annual meeting on December 18, 1883, the lodge voted to return the charter to the Grand Lodge.

Of the membership of the lodge at that time there is but one survivor, Samuel Grumman, for many years a prominent merchant of Darien, now living in retirement at Riverside. He is more than eighty years of age and in feeble health, but his mental faculties are unimpaired. He was junior warden at the time of the surrender of the charter.

In May, 1925, the Masonic Club of the Town of Darien was organized, with about thirty members, made up of Masons from nearly a dozen Grand Jurisdictions. It grew steadily in numbers and now has a membership of more than 100, holds two meetings each month, and is the holding company for Ivanhoe Lodge. Three years later it was decided to attempt to revive the dormant lodge. Application was made by thirty-three charter members for a dispensation, which was granted by M. Wor. Robert S. Walker, then Grand Master. The first communication under that authority was held in Hollister Hall on the evening of November 29, 1928, almost forty-five years from the time the original lodge passed out of existence.

The first officers of the revived lodge were: Master, Simon W. Cooper; Senior Warden, Harvey H. Watkins; Junior Warden, William B. Hollister; Treasurer, George H. Chadderton; Secretary, William J. Fleming; Senior Deacon, Charles E. Scott; Junior Deacon, George R. Smith; Senior Steward, James A. F. MacCammond; Junior Steward, Merwin L. Smith; Marshal, Kenneth A. Yeaton; Chaplain, Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph.D.; Tiler, Alfred Yeaton.

Subsequent Masters in the order of their service have been: Harvey H. Watkins, William B. Hollister, Charles E. Scott, James A. F. MacCammond, Merwin L. Smith, and Kenneth A. Yeaton. R. Wor. Bro. Smith, the Junior Past Master, is now district deputy for the First Masonic District, and the Rev. Dr. Leach is associate grand chaplain for the same territory.

The present officers of the lodge are: Master, Kenneth A. Yeaton; Senior Warden, Arthur G. Maury; Junior Warden, Robert Eaton Saunders; Treasurer, Arthur Sands Bibbins; Secretary Merle F. Hunt; Senior Deacon, Byron Hill Cantrell; Junior Deacon, Earl K. Bottume; Senior Steward, Frank J. Merklen; Junior Steward, C. Albert Nelson; Chaplain, the Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph.D. (33d); Marshal, Charles R. Harrison; Historian, S. W. Cooper; Tiler, Arthur E. Walker.

Regular communications are held on the first and third Friday of each month, except during July and August, at Masonic Hall, 182 Post Road.

In 1933 the Lodge removed from its original quarters in Hollister Hall to the former rooms of the Guild of the Seven Arts at 182 Post Road.

The Lodge now has a membership of 104.

Of the Masonic Club of the Town of Darien, Inc., the officers are: President, Charles R. Harrison; Vice Presidents, C. Albert Nelson and Charles E. Snyder; Treasurer, E. Harold Nelson; Secretary, Edwin W. Cooper; Historian, S. W. Cooper. These officers, together with Arthur Huck, J. Arthur Olson, and Harvey H. Watkins, constitute the Executive Council. The club, organized in 1925, meets on the second and fourth Friday of each month, except during July and August, at Masonic Hall.

Of the Norma Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, the officers are: Worthy Matron, Amanda Bottume; Worthy Patron, Harry D. Hanson; Associate Matron, Erika Saunders; Associate Patron, Lucius Close; Treasurer, Ethel Peterson; Secretary, Ethel B. Close; Conductress, Julia A. Kemp; Associate Conductress, Dorothy E. Harrison; Chaplain, Myrtle Ginther; Marshal, Florence Bates; Organist, Edith L. Cantrell; Adah, N. June Hollister; Ruth, Jeannette H. Blackman, Esther, Agnes Anderson; Martha, Gertrude R. Hill; Electra, Rebecca Cochran; Warder, Ruth S. Hitt; Sentinel, George H. Woodward.

THE FITCH HOME FOR SOLDIERS

FITCH's Home for Soldiers is maintained by the State of Connecticut and provides domiciliary care and hospital treatment for veterans who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, for service during a period of war. It was established by an act incorporating Fitch's Home for the Soldiers by the General Assembly, in special session November, 1863, to January, 1864, and the May session, 1864. This act did not specifically provide for the maintenance of a home for soldiers, but this is to be inferred from the name of the corporation, although in the earlier years emphasis was placed on the support of orphan children of soldiers who had given their lives in defense of their country during the Civil War.

The Home continued its policy of providing care for both veterans and orphan children until 1887, when, under the authority of the General Assembly, the trustees of Fitch's Home were empowered to transfer all property to the Soldiers' Hospital Board of the State of Connecticut, which was given the management and control of the property as a Soldiers' Home, for the reception, care, and support of soldiers, sailors, and marines of Connecticut who served in the War of the Rebellion.

The Soldiers' Hospital Board remained in charge of the institution until 1927, when the General Assembly created the Veterans' Home Commission.

The Home is located in Noroton Heights on nineteen acres of ground, improved by ornamental shrubbery and flower-beds and containing many beautiful old trees.

The buildings consist of an administrative office, the barracks at the north of the reservation, and the hospital on the south, with the necessary utility structures and cottages for the officers and staff.

The qualifications for admission to the Home, which in the earlier days restricted membership to veterans of the Civil War, have on various occasions been changed by legislation so that they now include honorably discharged veterans of any war in which the United States has participated, the Indian campaigns, the Philippine insurrection, the China relief expedition, the Mexican border service in 1916, the Nicaraguan campaigns, and veterans of the Allied Armies of the World War, provided that such veterans whose service was not accredited to Connecticut have resided in the State continuously for at least two years.

This membership exceeded the normal capacity at the Home in Noroton, and in January, 1932, the Veterans' Home Building Commission placed at the disposal of the commission the newly acquired site at Rocky Hill, Connecticut. The existing buildings there, with minor alterations, provided space for seventy-five veterans. The members selected for transfer to Rocky Hill took over the operation of the farm and dairy.

DARIEN GARDEN CLUB

THE Garden Club of Darien was organized in 1929. This group of Darien women has held four successful flower shows and has progressed in the horticultural field each year in plans made and carried out. Its attractive clubhouse, the first "Garden Center" to be established in Connecticut, is a renovated old barn in Tokeneke. The club has secured able lecturers for its meetings and has sponsored a course of lectures and practical demonstrations of gardening by Dr. Findley to which the public has subscribed. It has also pushed a campaign of education, supporting the effort of the Garden Club of America to con-

serve ground pine, holly, and laurel and teaching school children the names and habits of the wild flowers. During the past three years, four teachers of the Darien primary schools have been sent to Pennsylvania and New Hampshire nature schools, where they have received training in the work of conservation and nature study. The club has been amply repaid by the coöperation and enthusiasm of the teachers selected and the results obtained. This has been shown by the interest of the children in the club's flower shows. Forty-five children exhibited at the last show. The club also paid for the printing of wild-flower posters displayed through the courtesy of the New Haven Railroad and an advertising firm. This work was discontinued only because it was believed the money could be better used in the public-school work.

The club belongs to the Federated Garden Clubs of Connecticut and subscribes to the National Council of Roadside Beauty, to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission of Darien, and to the Boy Scouts of Darien. It also subscribes to the spraying of the Darien elm trees.

The work of the Darien Garden Club's roadside and billboard committee has attracted State-wide attention to its efforts to improve the Connecticut roadsides. To this end it has coöperated with the State Legislature in its effort to remove dangerous and unsightly signs and billboards from the highways.

The officers are: Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, honorary president; Mrs. Charles Bates Dana, president; Mrs. Thomas S. Holden, first vice president; Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush, second vice president; Mrs. Edward R. McPherson, Jr., corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. Alfred Foster, recording secretary; Mrs. P. E. D. Malcolm, treasurer.

ST. JOHN'S CLUB

FOUR or five years ago this group of young men was organized by the Rev. James J. McGuane of St. John's Catholic Church and since its organization has sponsored several activities, notably those of the St. John's Fife, Drum, and Bugle Corps and baseball and football clubs. It is difficult to guess which of its activities lies closest to Father

McGuane, who has been untiring in his efforts to promote them all because of their beneficial influence in the training and the development of the youth of the town.

Outstanding in this organization has been the Fife, Drum, and Bugle Corps, which has attended approximately twenty-five competitive events in State and international meets and in the four years of its existence has won forty-four cups and trophies, together with several cash prizes. At Ansonia in 1934 and at New Haven in 1935 the St. John's Corps added to its laurels the Connecticut State championship in the Fife, Drum, and Bugle Class.

The corps' chief musician, Leader Clarence E. Bliss, has held the Connecticut Championship Individual Fifeing Honors for the past two years.

The corps' major, John Totilas, has to his credit more than 125 prizes. He is honored with the baton twirling championships of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, and also holds the American and Eastern States championship honors.

Under the leadership of Mr. Bliss and with the aid and support of Father McGuane, the roster of the corps has grown from an original sixteen to the present membership of forty-three.

Father McGuane takes great interest and pride in the activities and accomplishments of the St. John's Club and the members in turn reciprocate by accepting him as a friend and advisor, turning to him for counsel when in difficulty and sharing his happiness when in front.

BOY SCOUTS

IN any rating of the town's social organizations, the Darien Boy Scouts merit a ranking position. So far, the town has failed to give the Scouts financial assistance. In face of the depression, discouraging lack of funds and support, the spirit of the district commissioner in carrying on is in keeping with the best traditions of scouting, comparable only to the loyalty of the scouts to him. Here is an organization made to order to absorb boys' surplus energy and spirit, control it, and direct it into healthy and construc-

tive work and play; take them off the streets, keep them out of mischief, and teach them cheerful, happy, honest relations and dealings one with another, and instill in them respect for law and authority.

The first local troop of Boy Scouts was formed twenty years ago. It was the Noroton Troop and the scoutmaster was the present district commissioner. Its first camp was on what was known then as Noroton Bay and now as Pear Tree Point Bathing Beach. Scouting has been continuously active in the town ever since. Today there are 111 boys registered and working in the various troops and cub packs, and a considerable number of other boys are saving their pennies to pay for their scout registration and to be able to qualify. These new boys will bring the total up to 200.

The Darien Scout cabin is located on West Avenue. The land was given by Andrew Shaw, First Selectman. The cabin was built in 1927 with funds donated by Edward H. Delafield and Lewis Lapham, and the title to the property is vested in three trustees, Gen. Henry C. Hodges, Andrew Shaw, and Edward H. Delafield, to be held for the town and to be used by the Boy Scouts and any other organization which the trustees shall approve as working for and in the interests of the youth of the town. To give more room for classrooms and workshops and instruction, another wing is urgently needed.

The scouts raise the colors at the Town flagstaff every morning and lower them at night, and they have been doing this for several years. They coöperate with the Garden Club in distributing seeds. Last year they decorated 1600 soldiers' graves and took part in the Memorial Day parade. They participated in the Field Day for the benefit of the children of Darien, when they acted as ushers and directed the traffic. Noroton Troop, Mecilli, Scoutmaster, built the stone fireplace on the Scout cabin grounds in memory of George Millspaugh, committeeman.

They collected and repaired toys at Christmas time for 320 children, in coöperation with the Kiwanis Club, the American Legion, and the Women's Auxiliary. Last year Scouts turned out on a hunt for the recovery of a valuable stolen dog and found it in a neighboring town. One of

their outstanding services last summer was the campaign against the tent caterpillar worms, a splendid piece of work.

A Mothers' Club has been formed and proved a very useful organization.

The adult volunteer leaders in the Darien district comprise three scoutmasters, one skipper for Sea Scouts; one cubmaster; one first mate and four assistant scoutmasters; six den chiefs; one district commissioner, and one deputy commissioner. There are twenty-six troop committeemen and twenty district committeemen.

The Sea Scouts group, largely composed of older boys graduated from the Boy Scout organization, is rapidly making a name for itself along the shore. Six members of the Sea Scouts have secured berths aboard ships at sea and have adopted this work as their vocation. Of the six, three are already on their way up by promotion in the ranks.

GIRL SCOUTS

RED Rose Troop of Girl Scouts was organized in Darien in September, 1922, with H. Barbara Weed as captain; Winona Smith as lieutenant, and thirty-eight girls. This troop, directly affiliated with the National Council of Girl Scouts, had its own summer camp at Peach Lake and carried on its work until the illness and subsequent death of Miss Weed, when it disbanded. Many of these Girl Scouts have become examiners, advisers, and leaders in the present Girl Scout organization in Darien.

In April, 1929, the Cardinal Troop was formed of thirty-two girls with Mrs. Irving F. Van Wart as captain, Mrs. Laurence Woolley and Mrs. Caldwell Smith as lieutenants, and Mrs. George Millspaugh as troop committee chairman. By April, 1931, fifty additional girls had joined the troop, and it was necessary to form two more. Mrs. Laurence Woolley became captain of Forget-me-not Troop, with Mrs. Harry Busch, lieutenant, and Mrs. Caldwell Smith became captain of Holly Troop.

In April, 1932, Mrs. E. Prescott, then Stamford local director, formed a central Girl Scout Committee in Darien,

with all of the troop committees represented. Mrs. George Millspaugh was elected chairman.

Following Mrs. Van Wart's resignation as leader of Cardinal Troop, Mrs. Payne Williams was made captain of that troop in January, 1932, and later Ivy Ashton was appointed lieutenant. Following Mrs. Caldwell Smith's resignation as leader of Holly Troop, Margaret Crofoot was commissioned captain.

In March, 1933, Nasturtium Troop was registered, sponsored by the Congregational Church, with Mrs. Chilton L. Kemp, captain, and Jeanette Macomber, lieutenant, and twelve girls. A Brownie Pack was also formed in May of that year, in that church, with Mrs. Carey E. Tharp as Brown Owl, Mrs. Ernest Gregory as Tawny Owl, and seventeen girls.

In April, 1933, Mrs. George Shipway was made chairman of the central committee. This committee was further reorganized in 1934-35 under the direction of Dorothy Hayden, the present Stamford local director, and was expanded to meet the growing needs of girl scouting. It is now called a district committee and is the nucleus of a future Darien Council.

Today there are four Girl Scout troops and one Brownie Pack, with a total registration of 110 Girl Scouts, nineteen Brownies, and two leaders for each troop, as well as a troop committee for each, consisting of from three to five members.

There is one Golden Eaglet in Darien, Louise Hawkins.

Cardinal Troop, No. 24 in the Stamford Council, has as its crest the cardinal flower. Ivy Ashton is captain and Louise Hawkins lieutenant. It meets on Monday at 7:30 P.M. at the Scout Cabin.

Forget-me-not Troop, No. 25, has as its emblem the forget-me-not. Mrs. Laurence Woolley is captain and Mrs. Harry Busch lieutenant. It meets on Wednesday at 3:30 P.M. at Holmes School.

Holly Troop, No. 26, has as its emblem a spray of holly. Elsie Baur is captain and Mildred Skinner lieutenant. It meets on Monday at the Presbyterian Church.

Nasturtium Troop, No. 35, has as its emblem a nastur-

tium. Agnes Valentine is captain. It meets on Thursday at 3:30 at the Congregational Church.

Brownie Pack, No. 8, meets at the Congregational Church on Wednesday at 3:15 P.M.

The Darien District Committee consists of the following members: Chairman, Mrs. Lawrence Coggins; Vice Chairman, Mrs. John Molinar; Treasurer, Mrs. Andrew Shaw; Secretary, Mrs. Henry Kurz; Finance Chairman, Mrs. Frederick Mesinger; Chairman of Badges and Awards, Mrs. George Millspaugh; Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Payne Williams; Chairman of Training and Personnel, Mrs. George Shipway; members at large, Mrs. Harold V. Browne and Mrs. Lyttleton Gould.

Mrs. George Millspaugh, Mrs. Henry B. Morehouse, Mrs. George Shipway, and Mrs. Laurence Woolley are members of the Stamford Council of Girl Scouts, Inc.

SOCIETÀ UMBERTO PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE, INC.

THIS is an organization made up principally of Italian-American residents of the township, formed for the purposes of mutual benefit, and has a present membership of sixty-three. It occupies a well-appointed and commodious clubhouse on Noroton Avenue and is a factor in the social and economic lives of its membership, annually distributing a considerable sum in benefits.

It was organized on July 15, 1916. The clubhouse was erected in 1923. The present officers of the organization are: President, Clelio Improta; Vice President, Gennaro T. Frate; Financial Secretary, Joseph Sci; Corresponding Secretary, Dominick Toscano; Treasurer, Dominick Frate.

Meetings are held monthly.

APPENDIX AND DIRECTORY

TOWN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Andrew Shaw, First Selectman
Edwin W. Cooper
Arthur G. Maury
Allton T. Williams
Edward B. Hindley
Stanley C. Cahoon, Clerk

BOARD OF FINANCE

Clarence W. Bell, Chairman
William A. Kelly, Secretary
Thomas McCarty
Donald M. Blodget
C. F. Wegner
Clayton S. Purdy

TOWN COURT

Judge Charles Bates Dana
Associate Judge William A. Kelly

TOWN COUNSEL

Mark W. Norman

PROBATE COURT

Judge Alfred N. Tweedy

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

William I. Austin
Harold V. Browne
William Dugdale
Harry D. Hanson
Franklyn Lynch
Charles McCarten
Joseph P. Mehlin

TOWN CLERK AND TOWN TREASURER

James A. F. MacCammond
Anna L. Conn, Assistant Clerk

Mrs. Julia Ward, Assistant Clerk
Olive Crofoot, Assistant Clerk

REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mrs. Marjorie D. Farmer
Noah H. Swayne

STATE SENATOR

Charles P. Rumpf

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES

Walter A. Bates, Superintendent
Louis F. Jefferson, Chief Assistant
Fred Richmond, Foreman

Laborers

George Evon
William Banoczy
Theodore Swanson
John Herman
Peter Chabina

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Commissioners

Henry Jay Case
John W. Clark
Clifford R. Wright

Chief

Edward A. Tinker

Lieutenant

Amos Anderson

Sergeants

Frank Standing
Albert Ruman
Edward Mugavero

George Clark, Chief
Charles Stevens, Chief Engineer

Patrolmen

G. G. Evans
J. W. Berquist
John Cochran
Robert Cochran
Harold Curtis
William Foreit
P. E. Brencher
Chauncey B. Dance
Charles Galbo
Peter Zwart
William Dance, Special Officer

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Darien

Carl J. A. Schmidt, President
Frederick H. Smith, Vice President
Frank W. Freudenthal, Treasurer
Nathan S. Finch, Secretary

George Brencher, Chief
William Handley, Asst. Chief
John Neuman, 2nd Asst. Chief
James Evon, Chief Engineer

Noroton

James Gaffney, President
Walter Staffers, Vice President
James Bennett, Treasurer
Harry W. Browne, Recording Secretary
Thomas Quirk, Financial Secretary

Thomas Boyle, Chief
William Dunlap, Asst. Chief
J. Howard Lee, Chief Engineer

Noroton Heights

Michael A. McInnis, President
Edward Slawson, Vice President
William Dugdale, Treasurer
William Stoler, Financial Secretary
George Fisher, Jr., Recording Secretary

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING
COMMISSION

Charles Bates Dana, Chairman
Thomas S. Holden, Vice Chairman
A. E. Crane
Dr. H. D. Hanson
Joseph C. Peterick
Lloyd H. Atkinson
Andrew Shaw, ex officio
Walter A. Bates, ex officio
Charles P. Rumpf, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

John Sherman Hoyt, Chairman
Mrs. Bertha M. McPherson
James A. Farrell, Jr.
Andrew Shaw, ex officio
Walter A. Bates, ex officio

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Col. Howard Stout Neilson, Chairman
Francis R. Holmes, Secretary
Rev. James J. McGuane
Mrs. Nellie K. Meredith
Mrs. Ethel T. Cleveland

HEALTH OFFICER AND
MEDICAL EXAMINER

Dr. William H. Slaughter

WATER AND SEWERAGE
COMMISSION

C. Ernest Lounsbury
Col. Thomas Crimmins
Edward E. Ashley, Jr.

VISITING NURSE

Florence G. Fahey

TAX COMMISSIONER

Robert Eaton Saunders

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

Charles B. Peare
Simon W. Cooper

Edward E. Bates
Charles Allicandro
Ernest L. Groat

BUILDING INSPECTOR

Edward G. Wallace

TREE WARDEN

William J. Cotta

CONSTABLES

Clarence H. Scofield
Harry Marsden

DOG WARDEN

Herbert Dufault

SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

C. Edward Hertz, Chairman
Edward B. Hindley, Secretary
Aldrich Taylor
Mrs. Harold F. Dean
Wilfred P. Forrest
Mrs. Merle F. Hunt
Eugene T. Burgesser
Mrs. Winter W. Drew
Harry T. Hart
Edward H. Fuller, Superintendent of
Schools
Mrs. Dorothy G. Short, Secretary to
Supt.

SCHOOL PHYSICIAN

Dr. William H. Slaughter

HEALTH COUNSELOR

Mrs. Naomi R. Curtis

SCHOOL DENTIST

Dr. H. H. Brodsky

ATTENDANCE OFFICER

Edward A. Tinker

SUPERVISORS

Raymond F. Donnell, Physical and
Health Education
Catherine S. Ferguson, Domestic
Arts

Helen B. Roby, Art
Harriet I. Frey, Music
Gladys B. Dietrick, Asst. Music and
Art

DARIEN HIGH SCHOOL

George E. Shattuck, Principal
John H. Ring, Vice-Principal and
Commercial
Edith B. Brackett, Commercial
Harold A. Peterson, Commercial,
English
Marian B. Atherton, English
Elsa Pettersson, English
Christine W. Cant, English, Li-
brarian
Edward T. Ashman, Mathematics
Arthur S. Bibbins, Mathematics
Marion G. Elmer, Mathematics,
English
Helen N. Merritt, Social Studies
Mrs. Grace R. Kammann, Social
Studies
James J. Holahan, Social Studies
Helen E. Shaub, Latin
Louva B. Parker, French
Lindley W. Hubbard, Science
Herbert C. Bird, Science
Chilton L. Kemp, Science, English
Mrs. Marian K. Bailey, Household
Arts
Maxson R. Crandall, Manual Arts
Mrs. M. Estelle Cantrell, Physical
Education
Winona E. Smith, Clerk
Charles Bennett, Head Janitor
Thomas G. Buck, Assistant Janitor

ROYLE SCHOOL

Norman R. Hunt, Principal, Grade 7
 Catherine E. Mason, Grade 7
 Mrs. Helen C. Vedder, Grade 6
 Mrs. Ione F. Hendee, Grade 5
 Lucile A. Branda, Grade 4
 Dorothy A. Dolan, Grade 3
 Mrs. Edna C. Carson, Grade 2
 Barbara Jordan, Grade 1
 Mrs. Katharine E. Cline, Kindergarten
 George Krause, Janitor
 Lieta E. Jones (full time assisting teacher)

BAKER SCHOOL

Helen B. Morehouse, Principal, Grade 6
 Mrs. Florence B. Raymond, Grade 6
 Clara M. Gregory, Grade 5
 Emily M. Young, Grade 4
 Helen V. Holahan, Grade 3
 Mrs. Althea M. Davis, Grade 2
 Mary G. Williams, Grade 1
 Mrs. Louise S. Hauser, Kindergarten
 Mrs. Edith C. Barnes (part time)
 Mary Graboski

Joseph Yanik, Janitor

HOLMES SCHOOL

May F. Anderson, Principal, Grade 6
 Loretta E. Ryan, Grade 7
 Mrs. Nellie P. Smith, Grade 5
 Mrs. Pauline A. Oldrin, Grade 4
 Emily G. Leahy, Grade 3
 M. Eleanor Jenks, Grade 2
 Mrs. Beatrice R. Brown, Grade 1
 Mrs. Margaret J. Holmes, Grade 1
 Louise Carter, Kindergarten
 Dorothy Gray, Special Class
 Mrs. Edith C. Barnes (part time)
 William Herbert, Janitor

HINDLEY SCHOOL

Audrey M. Thompson, Principal, Grades 4, 5, and 6
 Mrs. Margaret L. Holmes, Grades 4, 5, and 6
 Mrs. Ethel H. Miller, Grades 4, 5, and 6
 Mrs. Ann D. Eltinge, Grades 2 and 3
 Mrs. Julia W. Starr, Pre 1, and Grade 1
 Eva Conklin, Kindergarten

Louis Canto, Janitor

CHURCHES

Darien Congregational Church, Rev. Philip Gordon Scott, Minister
 Noroton Presbyterian Church, Rev. George R. Montgomery, Ph.D., Pastor
 Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Wilmot Perkins Lord, Minister.
 St. John's R. C. Church, Noroton, Rev. J. J. McGuane
 St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Noroton, Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph.D., Rector

DARIEN TOWN ROADS

<i>Road and Number</i>	<i>Length in Miles</i>
1. Ring's End Road .....	.51
2. Noroton Avenue	1.25
3. Glenbrook Road .....	.41
4. Linden Avenue	1.08

5. Mansfield Avenue	2.70
6. Part of Tokeneke Road (Post Road to King's Highway) .....	.10
7. Middlesex Road	3.28
8. Hoyt Street	2.81
9. King's Highway North	1.20
10. King's Highway South	1.25
11. Center Street .....	.12
12. Hanson Road .....	.75
13. LeRoy Avenue	1.62
14. Post Road	4.10
15. Herman Avenue .....	.10
16. Holmes Avenue .....	.39
17. Prospect Avenue .....	.29
18. Overbrook Lane .....	.31
19. West Avenue	2.36
20. Farm Road	1.00
21. Relihan Road .....	.45
22. Edgerton Street .....	.17
23. Brookside Road	2.55
24. Park Place .....	.24
25. Five Mile River Road.....	.90
26. Camp Avenue .....	.90
27. Sedgwick Avenue .....	.45
28. Tokeneke Road	1.28
29. Raymond Street .....	.95
30. Chestnut Street .....	.17
31. Hollow Tree Ridge Road	3.95
32. Randall Street .....	.06
33. Maple Street .....	.30
34. Pear Tree Point Road	1.10
35. Stephen Mather Road	1.00
36. West Norwalk Road .....	.34
37. Good Wives' River Road	1.00
38. Gardiner Street .....	.62
39. Fairfield Avenue .....	.28
40. Christie Hill Road	1.39
41. Locust Hill Road .....	.50
42. Highland Avenue .....	.13
43. Academy Street .....	.05
44. Bailey Avenue .....	.18
45. Mechanic Street .....	.12
46. Greenwood Avenue .....	.50
47. Nearwater Lane .....	.60

48. Eaton Avenue .....	.17
49. East Lane .....	.20
50. Talmadge Hill Road .....	.06
51. Hillside Avenue .....	.34
52. Grove Street .....	.03
53. Day Street .....	.04
54. Brook Street .....	.04
55. Fairview Avenue .....	.06
56. Long Neck Point Road .....	.47
57. Renshaw Road .....	.19
58. Ox Ridge Lane .....	.38
59. Hecker Avenue .....	.72
60. Garden City Road .....	.13
61. Clock Avenue .....	.12
62. Birch Road .....	.58
63. Sylvan Road .....	.21
64. Pembroke Road .....	.58
65. Salisbury Road .....	.42
66. Buttonwood Lane .....	.44
67. Oak Crest .....	.20
68. Woodland Drive .....	.20
69. Outlook Drive .....	.29
70. Beach Drive .....	.21
71. Sunnyside Avenue .....	.15
72. Oakshade Avenue .....	.19
73. St. John's Place .....	.06
74. Fitch Avenue .....	.27
75. Hancock Lane .....	.20
76. Sunset Road .....	.18

The total mileage of highways in the township is 76.88. Of these, 24.62 miles comprise roads not taken over by the town and designated as private roads.

FIRE ALARMS

- 12. Fire Station
- 13. Post Road and Academy Street
- 14. Post Road and Brookside Road
- 16. Post Road and Birch Road
- 17. Post Road and East Lane
- 18. Post Road and West Norwalk Road
- 19. Post Road and Sedgwick Avenue
- 112. Post Road and West Avenue

- 113. West Avenue and Leroy Avenue
- 114. West Avenue west of Bailey Avenue
- 115. Leroy Avenue and Sedgwick Avenue
- 116. Leroy Avenue and McLaren
- 117. Mansfield and Sedgwick Avenues
- 118. Mansfield Avenue and Sunset Road
- 119. Leroy and Bailey Avenues
- 121. Mansfield Avenue and Highland Avenue
- 122. Mansfield Avenue and Prospect Avenue
- 123. Mansfield Avenue and Oak Crest
- 124. Mansfield Avenue and Overbrook
- 125. Mansfield Avenue and Buttonwood Lane
- 126. Mansfield Avenue and Middlesex Road
- 128. Leroy Avenue and Middlesex Road
- 131. Brookside Road East and Post Road
- 132. Brookside Road and Prospect Avenue
- 134. Brookside Road and Meadowbrook
- 135. Brookside Road and Overbrook
- 136. Brookside Road and Sylvan
- 137. Brookside Road and Buttonwood
- 138. Brookside Road and Pembroke
- 139. Brookside Road and Stephen Mather Road
- 141. Old King's Highway and Mechanic Street
- 142. Old King's Highway and Brookside Road
- 144. Old King's Highway and Fairmead Road
- 145. Raymond Street north of Railroad
- 146. Old King's Highway and Raymond Street
- 151. Fairview and Highland Avenues
- 152. Selleck Place
- 161. Lakeside and Sedgwick Avenues
- 171. Lakeside and West Avenues
- 181. West and Bailey Avenues
- 41. Old King's Highway and Center Street
- 42. Old King's Highway and Locust Hill Road
- 43. Post Road and Tokeneke Road
- 44. Post Road and Day Street
- 45. Post Road and Leroy Avenue
- 46. Locust Hill Road and Cedar Gate
- 47. Brook and Day Street
- 48. Brook and Post Road
- 411. Tokeneke Road and Street's Pond
- 412. Tokeneke Road and Old Farm Road
- 413. Tokeneke Road and Raymond Street
- 414. Raymond Street south of Railroad

- 415. Delafield Island
- 416. Tokeneke Road and Old King's Highway
- 417. Old King's Highway and Leroy Avenue
- 421. Five Mile River Road
- 422. Five Mile River Road and Tokeneke Road
- 423. Butler's Island
- 424. Contentment Island
- 425. Tokeneke Inn and Vicinity
- 426. Old King's Highway and Good Wives' River Road
- 431. Old Farm Road and Locust Hill Road
- 432. Old Farm Road and East Trail
- 433. Old Farm Road and Osceola Drive
- 434. Old Farm Road and Tokeneke Road
- 435. Post Road and Hecker Avenue
- 441. Osceola Drive and Cross Road
- 442. Osceola Drive and Tokeneke Drive East
- 443. Manor Drive
- 451. Locust Hill Road and Wood Trail North
- 452. Cedar Gate
- 453. Tokeneke Drive East and Scott's Cove
- 461. Locust Hill Road and Knobel Lane
- 462. Manor Drive and Cross Road
- 471. Old King's Highway South and Andrews' Drive

SPECIAL CALLS

- 1. Test, 12 Noon
- 2. Fire Out
- 4. Soldiers' Home
- 33. Help for Noroton
- 7. No School Call, 7:45 A.M., 12:05 P.M.
- 55. Emergency Police Call

NOROTON AND NOROTON HEIGHTS

- 1. Daily Test at 8 A.M.
- 2. Fire Out
- 3. Grass Fire
- 4. Soldiers' Home
- 5. Darien Center or Help for Darien
- 7. No School, 7:45 A.M., 12:05 P.M.
- 114. Beach, Outlook, and Woodland Drives in Noroton Manor
- 115. Nearwater Lane
- 122. Ring's End Road

- 123. Old King's Highway
- 132. Good Wives' River Road
- 134. Delafield Estate
- 135. Great Island
- 142. Pear Tree Point Road
- 143. Central Avenue
- 213. Brookside Drive and Post Road
- 214. Hillside Avenue and Post Road
- 215. Hollow Tree Ridge Road and Post Road
- 221. Gardiner Street and Post Road
- 223. Noroton Avenue
- 224. Park Place and Renshaw Road
- 225. Dickinson Road and Fitch Avenue
- 231. Noroton Center
- 234. Post Road to Hecker Avenue
- 241. Hollow Tree Ridge Road and Linden Avenue
- 243. Relihan Road and Maple Street
- 251. Noroton Heights Center
- 253. Hecker Avenue
- 312. Holmes Avenue and West Avenue
- 314. West Avenue and Henry Street
- 315. Hollow Tree Ridge Road and West Avenue
- 321. Noroton Avenue and Middlesex Park
- 324. Chestnut Street and Fairfield Avenue
- 325. West Avenue and William Street
- 331. Middlesex Road to Hollow Tree Ridge Road
- 332. Christie Hill Road
- 334. Hollow Tree Ridge Road and Middlesex Road
- 335. Middlesex Road to Hanson Road
- 341. Hanson Road
- 342. Middlesex Road and Ox Ridge Lane
- 344. Hollow Tree Ridge Road to Town Line
- 351. Camp Avenue and Greenwood Avenue
- 352. Hoyt Street

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